The New-York Times.

VOL. XXII......NO. 6788. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1873. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE POLARIS REPORT.

Conclusions of the Investigators—Thrilling Incidents—The Ice-Floe Party—Important Discoveries—Relief.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The statements of Capt. Tyson and Sergt. Meyer are made public by Secretary Robeson. There is really little that is new, but the narratives as given will be read with great interest, and will modify in some respects many of the statements heretofore made. In Capt. Tyson's testimony there is material out of which the sensational reports that have been circulated might easily have grown by repetition and some imaginative treatment, but it does not in any way sustain the stronger of the sensational reports. He tells the story with the spirit of a rival navigator who was somewhat bitter, and doubtless with reason, toward his superior officer, and talks as if the expedition would have been altogether lovely had he been in command. There is a strong tint given by feeling that one discovers instinctively must be softened down. He also considered everything from the navigator's point of view. Sergt. Meyer's narrative is clearer, fuller of exact information, much more dispassionate, and apparently fairer. In speaking on the same points, there is, by reason of the character of the men, marked differences, which seem almost discrepancies, but which careful examination finds in substance alike. It is clear enough that Capt. Buddington was the *bête noir* on the Polaris. It would appear from Tyson's statement that Buddington absolutely prevented the northward advance when the vessel was at its highest latitude, and when the water was clear before it. But Sergt. Meyer says Capt. Hall took the advice of the majority of his officers, and made the attempt against Buddington's opposition, and only after failure fell back for further orders. Buddington was quarrelsome, troublesome, disagreeable and more or less drunken, and if he had not been on the vessel, very possibly the expedition would have gone on notwithstanding Hall's death. Meyer says that as long as Hall was alive there was good discipline. Buddington's obstinacy appears to have been disagreeable but not harmful. There is no doubt left by the evidence that Hall's paralysis affected the whole crew, and that if he had lived the work of the expedition would have been prosecuted with vigor, with good prospects of success, and with a general degree of harmony. His death was the beginning of disasters. Before Capt. Hall sailed, the having foreseen the desirableness of having a commissioned officer of the navy in supreme command, and he sought to have Capt. McHutchee accompany him, but there was then no time to make an arrangement of that kind. It is now felt to have been a great misfortune that such an officer had not been in command, who would have been able to enforce discipline under all circumstances. It will be a lesson whenever similar expeditions are again undertaken.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The following are the reports of the investigations of the Secretary of the Navy regarding the Polaris matter:

INTRODUCTION BY THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 17, 1873.

To the President:

SIR: On receiving information of the arrival of the rescued portion of the crew of the Polaris at St. John, N. F., I determined, in the absence of direct regular communication with that post, to send, as has been before reported to you, the United States steamer Frolic, then lying at New-York, to bring them to the United States. As it was obviously proper, in view of the prompt and responsible action which might be required, that the Government should, as soon as possible, be in possession of the fullest and most reliable information upon all the circumstances of the case, the Frolic was directed to bring directly to Washington all the persons having personal knowledge on the subject. On their arrival here, to the end that their knowledge might be accurately and fully elicited, judged of and preserved, not only for the guidance of the Government, but for the benefit of science and the information of the world, I associated with myself for their examination, Commodore William Reynolds, United States Navy, the senior officer of the Navy Department, himself an old explorer; Prof. Spencer F. Baird, of the Smithsonian Institution, a distinguished scientist, and member of the National Academy, who had taken great interest in the expedition, and prepared some of the scientific instruments of it, and Capt. H. W. Howgate of the Army Signal Service, from which corps Mr. Meyer had been detailed as meteorologist of the expedition.

MODE OF PROCEEDING.

In the course of the examination, which occupied six days, we have taken, separately and fully, upon all the points involved upon which they had or professed to have knowledge, the statement and examination of each adult individual of the party who could understand or speak any English, including all of the persons rescued, excepting the wife of Hans Christian and the children. These statements and examinations were carefully taken down in short-hand at the time, and are now, together with the diaries kept by some of the party on the ice, and a diary of the cruise of the Polaris, kept in German by Hermann Simons, one of the seamen remaining on board, and picked up on the ice after the separation from the ship, being rapidly printed, the bulk of them already in type. A detailed statement of the results arrived at will be found in the report signed by myself and all the gentlemen associated with me, which is herewith inclosed, and to which is annexed a copy of the last dispatch of Capt. Hall, made from what is apparently the original draft in his own handwriting, found among his personal papers in his writing-desk, which was preserved on the ice by the Esquimaux Joe, and by him delivered to me in the presence of the board. It is accompanied, also, by an outline map, prepared by Mr. Meyer, giving a general outline of the geographical results. This report is made directly to yourself, as the person under whose orders the expedition was organized; and I have myself signed it, concurring as I do in all its statements and conclusions.

CAPTAIN BUDDINGTON.

In some of the testimony, as given, will be found some statements of facts, and several strong expressions of feeling on the part of some of the witnesses against the officer remaining in command of the ship after the death of Capt. Hall. These I feel great reluctance to publish while the person referred to is absent in the discharge of dangerous and responsible duty, but I am constrained to believe that it is better for him, and will be more satisfactory to his friends, as well as to the friends of those still on board of the Polaris, that they should be published as they were given, rather than that their suppression should be made the foundation of sensational and alarming reports in no degree justified by the real facts. It must, however, be clearly understood that, in permitting this publication, the department neither makes nor declares any judgment against Mr. Buddington, who is still absent in the midst of dangers, and has no opportunity for defense or explanation. The facts show that, though he was, perhaps, wanting in enthusiasm for the grand objects of the expedition, and at times grossly lax in discipline, and though he differed in judgment from the others as to the possibility, safety, and propriety of taking the ship further north, yet he is an experienced and careful navigator, and, when not affected by liquor, of which there remained none on board at the time of the separation, a safe and competent commander.

MEASURES OF RELIEF.

I concur fully in the statement of the report as to the probable condition and situation of the ship, and the propriety of taking prompt measures for her efficient relief. Such a relief can only be afforded safely and surely by means of an expedition prepared to encounter the dangers of the Arctic Circle, in a ship adapted for the purpose, and built and fitted to contend with large bodies of ice. It is known that there is no such ship ready at hand in either our naval or merchant service. Indeed, it is believed that there are none such in existence, except among the sailing fleet of Newfoundland. A vessel of this fleet, sailing, as they do, under a foreign register, can only be used for the purpose of an expedition organized and sailing under our own flag by being purchased and put in commission by the Navy Department. In view of all these facts, and the further and pressing consideration that any measures of relief, to be efficient, must be taken at once, I have already begun to carry out the suggestions of the board, by giving preparatory orders to the United States steamer Juniata, now at New-York, to proceed at the earliest practicable moment to Disco, and, if possible, to Upper Navick, for the purpose of carrying forward the necessary coal and supplies, communicating with the authorities of Greenland, obtaining information, and if practicable, send forward some word of encouragement to those on board the Polaris.

THE TIGRESS TO BE BOUGHT AND FITTED FOR THE SEARCH.

This last will, most likely, be impossible, but we will not fail to attempt it. I also propose to fit out at once an expedition of relief, to be sent to Northumberland Island, where the Polaris was last seen, in the Tigress, sealing steamer of the fleet referred to, of about 200 tons burden, built and fitted to contend with the ice, and the same ship by which the persons now here were rescued. This ship, which is already on her way to New-York, I propose, with your assent, to purchase and immediately strengthen, if necessary, and fit out for the service required. The proposed expedition will be purely naval, experience having confirmed me in the conviction that there is little of either success or safety in any trying, dangerous, and distant expedition which is not organized, prosecuted, and controlled under the sanction of military discipline.

THE RESCUED TO JOIN IN THE SEARCH FOR THE POLARIS.

Capt. Tyson, all the rescued seamen of the Polaris, and Esquimaux Joe will accompany the expedition, all of them declaring themselves ready and willing to return for the rescue of their comrades, and to bring out their old ship. The measures proposed will, of course, impose some expenditure upon the naval appropriation and responsibility upon the Navy Department, but those appropriations cannot, I think, be expended more fittingly or more in accordance with the feeling of our people; and whatever responsibility is incurred by this act of imperative public duty and national humanity, I am neither authorized to evade nor unwilling to meet.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,
GEO. M. ROBESON,
Secretary of the Navy.

REPORT OF THE INVESTIGATORS.

The undersigned, having been present at and taken part in the full and careful examination of Mr. George E. Tyson, assistant navigator; Frederick Meyer, meteorologist; J. W. C. Kruger, G. W. Lindquist, Frederick Antinn, Peter Johnson, Frederick Jamka, seamen, and Wm. Lindemann, seaman, and John Harron, steward; Wm. Jackson, cook, and Joe, Hannah, and Hans, Esquimaux, all late of the steamer Polaris, and, with the exception of the wife of Hans and five children, comprising the party which was separated from her on the ice in October last, and picked up off the coast of Labrador on April 30 of this year by the British sealing steamer Tigress, give the following as the result of the investigation:

HISTORY OF THE EXPEDITION SINCE LEAVING DISCO.

The Polaris left Disco on the 17th of August, 1871, when she parted company from the Congress, arriving at Upper Navick the next day. At this port she took on board some dogs, seal and dog-skins, and a small quantity of coal, and shipped Hans, Hendrick or Christian, Esquimaux, who had been with Drs. Kane and Hays, and the wife of Hans, and three children. It was expected that Jensen, who had also accompanied Dr. Hays, would join the Polaris at Tessuisac. Leaving Navick, the Polaris touched at Tessuisac, and there procured more dogs and a small quantity of clothing, but Jensen did not go with it. The expedition leaving Tessuisac on the 24th, the Polaris proceeded northward under steam, passing through Smith Sound and Kennedy Channel, with very little delay or obstruction from the ice. Near Cape Frazer, Capt. Hall examined the western shore in a boat to look for a safe watering place, but was unsuccessful in finding one.

POLARIS BAY AND ROBESON CHANNEL.

Clearing Kennedy Channel in the Polaris, Capt. Hall found himself passing through a large sound in the precise position of Kane's open Polar Sea, with a bay on the Greenland side. In this bay the ship subsequently wintered, and it received from Capt. Hall the name of Polaris Bay. Its northern cape he called Tupton. Pressing on to the northward, and passing through the sound, the ship entered another narrow channel of about twenty-five or thirty miles in width, with high land on either side, and on the 30th August attained the highest northern latitude, declared by Capt. Hall to be 82° 29′ north, but afterward found, by careful calculation of Mr. Meyer, to be 82° 16′ north. At this, her highest point, the Polaris was still in the new strait or channel which she had discovered, and which Capt. Hall named Robeson Straits, after the present Secretary of the Navy.

ICE ENCOUNTERED.

Here the ship was met by heavy floating ice, extending entirely across the straits, and barring her further progress northward. After making unsuccessful efforts to find a way through the ice, Capt. Hall, in a boat, examined a small harbor on the eastern side of the straits, for Winter quarters. This being found unsuitable for the purpose, was named "Refuse Harbor." After incurring imminent risks, the ship became fairly beset in these straits, and drifted with the ice to the south, and out of them to the latitude of 81° and 30′ north, when the pack opening, on the 3d of September, she steamed to the eastward, and found her Winter quarters in a small, sheltered cove or bend of the coast, protected by a stranded iceberg, on the east side of Polaris Bay, in latitude 81° 00′ 38″ north, longitude 61° 44′ west. To this cove Capt. Hall gave the name of Thank God Harbor, calling the iceberg ProvidenceBerg.

TAKING POSSESSION IN THE NAME OF THE UNITED STATES.

At midnight on the 3d of September, 1871, Capt. Hall landed with a boat on the east side of Polaris Bay, and in the name of God and the President of the United States, raised the American flag on the land he had discovered. On one occasion, while beset in Robeson Straits, the Polaris seemed to be in such danger of being crushed that provisions were placed upon the ice and measures taken to be in readiness for leaving her, but she happily escaped without injury.

A SLEDGE JOURNEY NORTHWARD.

Immediately after securing his ship in Winter quarters, Capt. Hall made preparations for a sledge journey northward, and other work was commenced by landing and setting up the observatory, getting the scientific observations under way, surveying the harbor, cleaning up the ship, and making snug for the Winter. On the 10th of October Capt. Hall left the Polaris, accompanied by Mr. Chester, first mate, and Esquimaux Joe and Hans, with two sledges and fourteen dogs. Setting out on this expedition, the first step taken by Capt. Hall fell upon land more northern than white man's foot had ever before touched.

A RIVER, LAKE, AND INLET DISCOVERED.

In the progress of the journey—unhappily the last that Capt. Hall was to make toward the Pole—he discovered, as appears by his dispatch, a river, a lake and a large inlet, the latter in latitude 81° 57′ north. He named this Newman's Bay, calling its northern point Cape Brevoort and its southern one Sumner Headland. At Cape Brevoort, in latitude 82° 2′ north, longitude 61° 20′ west, he rested, making there his sixth snow encampment. On Oct. 20 he wrote his last dispatch to the Secretary of the Navy, the original draft of which was found in his own handwriting in his writing-desk on its examination in Washington after it was delivered to the Secretary of the Navy by Esquimaux Joe, who had kept the desk in his custody from the time it was picked up on the ice, after the separation of the rescued party from the ship. A copy of this dispatch so singularly preserved, accompanies this report. Capt. Hall himself deposited a transcript of it in a cairn on the side of the mountain at Cape Brevoort. Capt. Hall, it appears, had hoped, when he left the Polaris on this journey, to advance northward at least 100 miles. But, after having gone about fifty, he was compelled, by the condition of the shore and of the ice, and by the state of the climate, to return and await the approach of Spring for another attempt.

SUDDEN ILLNESS AND DEATH OF CAPT. HALL.

He reached the ship on the 24th of October, apparently in his usual fine health, but was attacked the same evening with sickness of the stomach and vomiting, and taking to his bed, was the next day found to be seriously ill. His most marked symptoms seem, from the evidence, to have been such as indicated congestion of the brain, accompanied by delirium and a partial paralysis of one side. The witnesses all state that his attack was called apoplexy, and some of them speak, of their own knowledge, of his paralysis and delirium. He recovered, however, some days after, sufficiently to leave his bed, to move about the cabin a little, and to attempt to attend to business. But he soon had a relapse, became again delirious, and died on the 8th of November, 1871. Three days after he was buried on the shore.

CONCLUSIONS AS TO THE CAUSE OF DEATH.

From personal examination of all the witnesses, and from their testimony as given, we reach the unanimous opinion that the death of Capt. Hall resulted naturally from disease, without fault on the part of any one. During his illness he was under the medical care of Dr. Bessels, and, as none of the persons now here are capable of giving a more particular account of the nature and symptoms of his fatal sickness, the return of the Polaris must be awaited for precise information.

KINDNESS AND CARE OF CAPT. HALL.

All the persons examined testify to the uniform kindness and care of Capt. Hall, and to the good order and efficient condition of the Polaris while under his command.

CAPT. BUDDINGTON TAKES COMMAND.

On the death of Capt. Hall Mr. Buddington succeeded to the command of the Polaris, as had been provided for in the instructions for the voyage issued by the Secretary of the Navy. The Winter was passed as is usual in the Arctic region, but without any suffering from the cold, from disease, or from the want of proper provisions.

THE WINTER'S WORK—EFFECT ON THE SHIP.

The scientific observations were diligently kept up. Polaris and Newman's Bays were surveyed, and the coast line to the southward of Polaris Bay was examined for over seventy miles. The crew were variously employed, and the Esquimaux hunted whenever opportunity permitted. About the latter part of November, in a heavy gale from the north-east, the Polaris dragged her anchors, but brought up against the large iceberg before mentioned, which was aground in the bay. She was finally made fast to it, and so remained until the following Summer. During the Winter she was forced, by the pressure of other ice sweeping down against her, upon the foot of Providence Berg, and, being subsequently carried higher upon it by the rising of the tide and the renewed pressure from the ice, she thus remained until June, 1872, her stern-piece resting uneasily during the whole of the stormy Winter on this ice bed. She was cracked, and some of her bow planks split, causing her to leak. She again got afloat, and she seems to have leaked somewhat freely at first, and the steam-pumps were worked to clear her out, but subsequently the deck pumps used for about six minutes per hour were found sufficient to keep her clear.

A BOAT JOURNEY NORTHWARD.

Early in June, before the Polaris was released from the ice, Capt. Buddington dispatched Mr. Chester and Mr. Tyson, with two boats, to endeavor to get as far north as practicable. This party lost one boat, which was crushed in the ice almost at the commencement of their journey. The loss was, however, supplied from the Polaris by the canvas-boat, and with much difficulty and delay they got as far north as Newman Bay. They there awaited the possible opening of the ice till the middle of July, when written orders from Capt. Buddington directed their return to the ship. They were unable to transport the boats, and leaving them on the shore, they started on foot and arrived on board after an absence of about six weeks. While they were away, and some time in June, the Polaris had broken out of Winter quarters and had made several attempts to proceed northward to pick up the party with the boats. But the ice was found to be impassable, and Capt. Buddington, on receiving the party on board, determined to make the best of his way southward to the United States as soon as the ice would permit.

BEGINNING THE HOMEWARD VOYAGE.

They started southward in August, 1872, and slowly made their way along the western shore until next day, when the ship, having got further in mid-channel, was badly beset by the ice. In latitude about 80° 40′ north she was in danger of wreck for some hours, when she was freed again. On the 16th of August the ship was made fast to a large floe of ice in the latitude of 80° 2′ north and longitude about 68° west, and while still fast in this floe drifted south through Smith's Sound, nearly to Northumberland Island. In pursuance of the usual orders under similar circumstances, a quantity of provisions and some fuel had been placed on the deck of the steamer, in readiness to be removed to the ice should the safety of the ship become endangered, and it was ordered and understood that if a crisis should be imminent not only these stores but clothing, papers, records, instruments, guns, ammunition, &c., were also to be put upon the floe, in order to preserve the lives of the party and the result of the expedition, should it become necessary to abandon the ship and take refuge on the ice. A canvas had also been erected upon the floe for shelter, should the ship be lost.

BESET WITH ICE—LANDING STORES—THE SEPARATION.

On the night of the 15th of October, 1872, in about latitude 79° 53′ north, during a violent gale of wind and snow, the need for such preparation became apparent, as the ship was suddenly beset by a tremendous pressure of the ice, which was driven against her from the southward, and forced under her, pressing her up and out of the water, and by successive and violent shocks finally throwing her over on her beam ends. Capt. Buddington directed the provisions, stores, and material in readiness, as before described, to be thrown overboard on the ice, and ordered half the crew upon the ice to carry them upon a thicker part to the hummocks, where they would be comparatively safe. He also sent all the Esquimaux with their kyacks out of the ship, and lowered the two remaining boats upon the floe. While so engaged in the darkness of an Arctic night, in the midst of a fierce gale and driving snow storm, the hawsers of the Polaris failed to hold her, and she broke adrift from the floe, and in a few minutes was out of sight of the party who were at that moment busily at work on the ice. It is the uniform opinion of the witnesses, and our unanimous conclusion from their testimony, and from the circumstances detailed, that this separation of the ship from the men, women, and children upon the ice-floe was purely accidental.

BEGINNING OF THE ICE PARTY'S LONG VOYAGE.

After losing sight of the ship, some of the men and a large part of the provisions were found to be afloat on a separate piece of ice. The men were rescued by means of the boats which fortunately had been saved on the ice, and the party thus collected on the main floe passed the night as well as they could. The next day they made several attempts to reach the land with the boats, but failed, notwithstanding their most persistent efforts, owing to the obstruction of the ice and the violence of the wind.

THE POLARIS ONCE MORE IN VIEW.

While thus striving to get on shore, but at what particular time of the day is not exactly ascertained, the Polaris came in sight to the northward, apparently coming toward the floe, under steam and sail. An india-rubber blanket was hoisted on an oar and displayed from the top of a hummock. The colors were set and other signals were made to attract the attention of the Polaris, and as she approached so near to them that they plainly saw her down to her rail, and could distinguish her escape-pipe, and kept on toward them until they supposed her to be not more than four miles off, they felt sure she

Continued on Fifth Page.

THE ITALIAN CHILDREN.

How the Victims are Taken Care of—A Midnight Visit—Scenes and Incidents.

A visit to the quarters of the poor Italian children shows a degree of filth and wretchedness almost impossible to conceive. Accompanied by an officer in citizen's dress such a visit was made Wednesday night and a large portion of the Italian colony critically examined by a TIMES reporter in relation to the inhabitants, customs, and mode of life.

The adventure was begun early in the evening, and, dressed in a rough costume with no visible linen, a tour was first made of the principal saloons of Crosby-street and the adjoining thoroughfares, where the Italians most do congregate. The first place visited was kept by an Italian, who was so conscious of his own degradation that he denied his nationality, and subsequently gave as a reason for it that the slave trade in the neighborhood was more than he could stand. This highly-moral tone was looked upon with favor, but at the first question, the noble Roman, as the boys say, "dropped upon it," and became as secret and suspicious as the most sagacious of his race. Of course, no offense was taken at this, but the wine-glass was circulated, and Luigi, for such was his name, became talkative. Many matters of no particular interest were discussed, and, among others, the would-be interviewers told their personal history, to the effect that they were strangers just arrived from Piedmont, and were going West to look for employment. Luigi was caught, and, after a most searching look, remarked, with a sigh of relief, "Ah, I knew you were not gentlemen." This was not complimentary, but very satisfactory.

The conversation was shortly resumed, and the names of many owners of children were obtained, but all definite knowledge of how the children were obtained originally was positively denied, with the assurance that he had been told not to tell. Of course this conversation was carried on in a desultory manner, without any appearance of interest, in order to throw off suspicion, but enough was discovered to show that the padroni are controlled by a higher power, of whom they stand in great fear.

A shrug of the shoulders and "I cannot tell, I cannot tell," is the oft-repeated answer, and with this unsatisfactory assurance new fields were sought. Luigi volunteered, however, the information that there were nearly 100 little children living in the house over his saloon and in the rear building, but that in the house where he lived, on the opposite side of the street, there were no children, because it was next to the rear of a theatre, and the manager of that institution did not delight in multitudinous harps, violins, or triangles. This house, then, is a rare exception, for there are but few like it in the neighborhood. The probability is, however, that it swarms with juvenile life, and that Luigi forgot it.

Many similar resorts were visited, and the description of one will answer for the whole: A cellar filled with damp vapors and unknown smells, which might resemble anything, from rotten fish to moldy tobacco. At one side a counter, behind which there are arranged a dozen or so of dilapidated bottles and several unwholesome-looking kegs of lager-beer. In front of this array are the tables, all of which are in a chronic condition of decrepitude; and the chairs match them. The customers also seem to belong there by a sort of natural right, for they are in keeping with the general aspect: and the same dirt, dust, and mendicity appear to have settled upon all alike, with wonderful impartiality. And yet, with characteristic carelessness, all appear to be satisfied. The table may have only three legs, but it stands, and is satisfied to do so; and the men, though they have not a bajocco, are satisfied to curse their ill-luck, rather than endeavor to earn it. The sawdusted floor is reeking with filth and foul odors, which assault the nostrils whenever the feet are moved to stir the odors up. One ceaseless, uninterrupted din gives flavor to the entertainment. Everybody speaks at once, and with a degree of gesticulation that, with any other nationality, would be premonitary of a free fight.

Here, then, is the school of the orphaned and unprotected boy and girl that these wretches own, literally body and soul. Here the little fellow of four years learns his first lessons of the world, and, profiting by the example, he becomes a thief, and the girl who hears of it something worse.

These children come in such places and listen to vile conversations, and soon obtain their first impressions, at the period when reason is just awakening, and from the diabolical oaths they hear, learn that the name of Christ is a mere useless expletive, and Almighty God a good word to swear by. And, what is worse, these impressions are lasting.

After lingering about these dens for several hours, until the stomach was sick, and the brain overpowered, with all that had been seen and heard, a long walk was taken for the purpose of recovery. While traversing these back slums, the little boys and girls were seen returning in every direction from their day's labor, some talking and others silent, but all looking jaded and tired out, and possessing that dogged air of indifference that tells a spirit subdued and a soul destroyed. Some were supporting others more tired than themselves, and giving such encouragement as lay within their power, but one little fellow, about five years of age, refused to be comforted, and, as he passed, exclaimed: "Dove mia Mama!" He cried bitterly, but he trudged along, bearing his cross, in the form of a harp, twice the size of himself—and why? That his inhuman master might have beer to swear over.

Turning from such scenes, the walk was resumed, and when the early morning hours approached a return was made, that it might be seen how the children who had worked so hard all day were lodged.

This class of the community patronize alleys, and, in connection with his speculations in flesh and blood, the padrone is generally a cobbler of the lowest type. They herd together like vermin, and in their dens more humanity is found packed away with less space and less air than would be thought possible. Entering a narrow alley-way between two high buildings, whose heavy shadows would render it dark, even at midday, the rear tenement was reached. Instinctively we all turned to look at our surroundings, and before entering a survey was made by the light of a candle. In the gloomy space about, the flickering flame was just visible, and tended to make the scene more unwholesome than ever.

The ground was damp and soggy, and exhaled the earthy smell of a burial vault, unseemly holes and opening to cellars were scattered around, through which came the heavy respirations of uncomfortable sleepers. The sudden cry of a child would break the silent air, and called to ourselves we spoke, but at the first sound the slumbering dogs with which the court was infested smelled about suspiciously, but finding nothing interesting awaiting investigation, they betook themselves again to sleep, among their friends the rats.

Up a dismal, ricketty stairway, and the first floor was reached, and at one of the rooms, where an Italian community was known to live, a summons was made for admission. After repeated blows, a faint foreign growl was heard, which grew stronger as the demands for admission increased, and finally developed into well-rounded oaths. At last the door was opened, and a stench rushed out that was almost suffocating.

Upon the floor there were three straw beds, upon which had been reclining three strong men, and a hunchback who, having no bed of his own, must have divided with one of the others, or else been suspended to the wall. These men were now gesticulating wildly, but the sight of an officer had a wonderful effect, and without further parley the children were shown, as they slept in an adjoining apartment. This room, or rather closet, or yet more properly, a passage way, was about seven feet deep and five wide. The whole space, with the exception of a passage-way leading to another room, was occupied by a sort of platform, upon which some moldy straw was thrown, and covered with filthy rags. Upon this luxurious couch reposed seven boys, none of whom were over twelve years of age. Some more rags were thrown over them, and thus they slept the sleep of innocence.

Many of them had all their clothes on as when they came off the street, which would indicate they were too tired to undress. The others were naked, having thrown the rags from them, and their shrunken bodies and attenuated limbs told a tale of semi-starvation that was heart-rending to see. The noise of the arrival brought two more men and two women from the back room, all of whom began to swear immediately. The back room was then entered, and another woman and a little girl was found still asleep there. This would make in all seven boys, five men, three women, one little girl, and one hunchback—a total of seventeen persons living in a space sufficient to accommodate about two. All the windows were shut and the condition of the atmosphere is more easily imagined than described.

A dozen of such establishments were visited, some of them containing as many as twenty boys. With a sigh of relief further investigation was abandoned, not without a thought, however, that this neighborhood wanted outside aid, either from the church, the police, the Health Board, or something.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Deputy Rane to be Prosecuted at Paris for Communism—Gen. Cluseret.

VERSAILLES, June 19.—The case of M. Rano was taken up in the Assembly this afternoon, and gave rise to an animated debate, which was participated in by a large number of the Deputies. A member of the Left offered a resolution directing an inquiry into the charges against M. Rano before authority for his prosecution be given. The resolution was rejected by a vote of 450 nays against 200 yeas. The report of the special committee granting Gen. Ladmirault authority to prosecute M. Rano was then adopted by a vote of 485 in the affirmative to 137 in the negative.

LONDON, June 19.—The special correspondent of the London *Telegraph* at Brussels, in a dispatch to that paper, says: "The Belgian Government has refused Gen. Cluseret, the French Communist, a safe conduct to visit Belgium." The correspondent also says: "Gen. Cluseret was further informed that, if he came into the country, he would be arrested, and surrendered to the French authorities."

Small-Pox in England—Progress of the Great Eastern.

LONDON, June 19.—A virulent type of small-pox is prevailing at Chatham. Twenty-nine women have been attacked by the scourge.

A dispatch from on board the steam-ship Great Eastern, dated at noon yesterday, reports that up to that hour 443 miles of cable had been paid out. The Great Eastern was then in latitude 53° 20′, and longitude 26° 36′.

Retrenchment in Spain.

MADRID, June 19.—The majority of the Finance Committee of the Cortes are in favor of abolishing the law granting pensions to members of the Cabinet, and placing them upon the same footing with other functionaries.

The Construction of the Trocha in Cuba.

HAVANA, June 19.—Only 200 negroes having offered to work on the trocha, a large part of the army in the Central Department is still required to complete the work. It has now been decided that there is no necessity for a third trocha. When the first and second are completed all the Spanish forces in the field will be concentrated in the Eastern Department.

WASHINGTON.

The Public Buildings at Albany—Postal Contracts.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Hons. Lyman Tremain, Eli Perry, and a delegation from the Common Council and Board of Trade of Albany, N. Y., were at the Treasury to-day in conference with Secretary Richardson and Supervising Architect Mullet upon the subject of removing the site decided upon for the erection of the public buildings in that city to the old Exchange site. There were two interviews during the afternoon of considerable duration. The committee was informed by the Secretary that he could not revoke his decision and accept the Exchange site unless the grades of the adjoining streets were raised and Exchange and Dean streets widened. The committee have under consideration the feasibility of conforming with the Secretary's requirements.

ADDITIONAL POSTAL CONVENTION WITH CANADA.

The Postmaster General to-day signed additional articles to the present postal treaty with Canada, providing for an interchange of the postal-cards of the United States and the Dominion at a prepaid rate of two cents in full to its destination in either country, the prepayment to be effected by affixing to the card an ordinary one cent postage stamp. Postal cards not so additionally prepaid are not to be forwarded. Correspondence has been in progress with the Canadian authorities for some time on this subject, and it is known that these additional articles will be promptly signed on the part of the Dominion. If thus concluded, the arrangement will go into effect July 1.

PERQUISITES REFUSED.

Ex-Surveyor Cornell not long ago presented a claim to the Treasury Department for perquisites as Surveyor of Customs of the Port of New-York from the 31st of January, the date of his resignation, to March 21, when his successor took charge of the office. This question having been submitted to Attorney General Williams he has decided adversely to the claim, on the ground that Mr. Cornell went out of office when his resignation took effect, and that according to the act of March 2, 1779, he had no power to act by deputy after that time, and therefore is not entitled to such perquisites.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, June 20—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen over the Gulf States, with light to fresh south-easterly and south-westerly winds, where it is highest, and over the north-west, with fresh and brisk westerly to northerly winds; it has fallen over the New-England and Middle States, the lowest being north of New-York; areas of light rain prevailed over Northern New-England, last night, and over the Indian Territory and North-western Louisiana; to-day there were fresh and brisk northerly winds over the lake region.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Southern States east of the Mississippi light to fresh winds, mostly from the south-west and north-west, and very generally clear or partly cloudy weather from the Ohio Valley and Missouri; for the lower lakes and Minnesota very generally clear and somewhat cooler weather and northerly to westerly winds, diminishing to gentle and fresh; for the Middle States and lower lake region, clear or partly cloudy weather and gentle, fresh, and occasionally brisk south-westerly to north-westerly winds, with lower temperature over the latter; for New-England, occasional rain areas over the northern portion, but followed by winds veering to fresh and occasionally brisk south-westerly and north-westerly, and generally clear weather.

THE SAVAGES.

An Indian Agent in Arizona Compelled to Fly for His Life.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—A correspondent of the Sacramento *Union*, writing from Tucson, Arizona, says that Major O. F. Larrabee, special United States Indian Agent at the San Carlos Reservation, where the last uprising occurred, in which Lieut. Almy was killed, had arrived in Tucson, fearing his life would be taken if he remained on the reservation. He has turned over the Indian agency to the military authorities, and appointed Major Brown as acting agent until the authorities at Washington make other arrangements. The correspondent adds that the Washington authorities will show wisdom by allowing the military to have full control of the Indians, without the intervention of civil agents, until they show signs of civilization. Some 200 Indians left the reservation after the killing of Almy, and have not yet returned. Last week fourteen Apaches took sixty mules from Joseph Parsons, a miller, living this side of Magdelina, in Sonora, Mexico. Parsons sent out three parties in pursuit. Two of the parties took the trail, the third making a short cut to the Arizona line, in the belief that the Indians were from Arizona, as heretofore, and when they encountered the Indians they recaptured the mules and a lot of United States army blankets. Another party of Apaches made their appearance on this side of the Arizona line, killed the stock of the farmers, and escaped.

The Constitutional Amendment and the State Senate.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 19.—The *Evening Journal* says there is no foundation for the report that there is no provision in the Constitutional Amendment for a State Senate. The *Journal* says: "Article three, as passed by the Legislature, and as it now stands, in its form contains the section of the present Constitution relating to the Senate, and provides that the yeas and nays shall be called and recorded on the passage of every bill."

LOSSES BY FIRE.

A fire broke out in Palmer's Opera-house, at Burlington, Iowa, yesterday morning, and rapidly extended in all directions. The most prominent buildings destroyed are the opera-house, court-house, Unterkircher's livery-stable, Bronelett & Frantz's carriage factory, the McCutcheon House, Scandinavian House, and a number of dwellings, besides a lumber-yard and a wood-yard. The number of buildings destroyed is perhaps thirty-five, a large proportion being old frames. The burned district is bounded by Water, Washington, Third, and Court streets. All the buildings within the above limits are destroyed, except seven. The total loss is put at $400,000. The total insurance is $150,000. The following is an accurate statement of the losses of the different insurance companies:

London, Liverpool and Globe	$8,000	Ætna	$2,400
Continental, N. Y.	5,000	St. Paul, Minn	2,000
N. American, Phila.	7,000	Royal, Liverpool	7,000
Hartford, Conn.	1,000	Phenix, Brooklyn	1,500
Home, New-York	3,000	Imperial, London	16,450
Aurora, Cincinnati	7,650	Fireman's Fund, San Francisco	5,700
St. Joseph, Mo	2,650	Howard, N. Y.	3,000
Black River, N. Y.	500	German, Freeport	5,000
State, Des Moines	1,200	National, Hannibal	1,800
Queen, London	7,000	Alamena, Clevel'd	9,200
N. British, London	5,000	Trader, Chicago	5,000
National, Hartford	3,000	Girard, Phila'phia	4,000
Springfield, Mass	5,800	German, Erie	8,442
Franklin, Phila	2,000	National, Phila	2,022
Phœnix, Hartford	7,100	North Missouri	2,500
German-American	3,000	Amazon	2,700
Total			$150,614

The following is a statement of the losses:

Luke Palmer	$75,000	John Wickless	2,000
Bennet & Frantz	30,000	Lambert Grimm	4,000
Bennet	3,000	Thomas Lawthos estate	1,000
Court-house	20,000	D. Judd	1,000
Geo. Kriechbaum	800	N. Wagner	slight
P. Kriechbaum	1,000	Haggerty	800
Unterkircher	21,000	T. Wagner	3,000
Chris. Allen	10,000	T. Elder	3,000
Dewens & Tate	5,000	John Geiser	1,000
Anton Bohner	6,000	Scandinavian House	4,000
John Waldkoff	10,000	Dr. P. Harvey	3,500
McCutchen House	12,000	Mr. Egenalf	2,000
Pacific House	3,000	Duncan & Hosford	20,000
Vermont House	3,500	Nixon & Strous	8,000
Parsons, Berry & Warren	5,000	Wm. Garrett	2,500
Mrs. Barnford	4,000	I. O. of O. F.	500
Borch	3,000	All other losses	50,000
Arricks & Tate	1,200		
Total			$337,800

The fire was brought under control about 8 o'clock this morning. A steamer from Ottumwa and one from Galesburg arrived just previously, having been telegraphed for. The total number of buildings destroyed was forty-nine. Four squares were burned over.

The fire scarcely touched the business part of the city. Some forty families were thrown out of homes, besides a large number of boarders at the public houses destroyed. Already several owners of property burned are preparing to rebuild. Mr. Armstrong, one of the owners of the Scandinavian House, contracted for 300,000 bricks to rebuild before the roof of the old building had fallen in. There are other instances of like character.

A fire in Boston yesterday morning, at No. 8 Province-court, damaged the building to the extent of $2,000. Peter Hobart, Jr., lessee, loses $1,000; insured. Ryder & Hammond, sewing-machines, lose $2,000. The other tenants lose $1,000.

The Carew paper-mill at South Hadley Falls, Mass., was almost wholly destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is $50,000. The property was fully insured.

The village of Mayville, Tuscola County, Mich., was nearly destroyed by fire Wednesday night.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The internal revenue receipts, to-day, amount to $401,897.

The thermometer marked 93° to 95° in the shade, yesterday, at Kingston, N. Y.

The repairs to the Welland canal have been completed, and navigation is again resumed.

The Connecticut Senate, yesterday, passed the Usury law, fixing the rate of interest at seven per cent.

Owing to wet weather, the crop reports are unfavorable throughout the State of Arkansas. In some counties it has rained every day for a month.

A match game, yesterday, in Philadelphia, between the Philadelphia and Resolute Clubs, resulted in a score of 11 to 4 in favor of Philadelphia.

Commissioner Drummond, of the General Land Office, has returned to Washington from his trip to Salt Lake City, considerably improved in health.

The United States steamer Plymouth, which arrived at this port yesterday from the Mediterranean and the coast of Africa, has been ordered to Portsmouth, N. H.

The Connecticut House yesterday concurred with the Senate in the election of Judges D. W. Pardee and James Phelps, of the Superior Court, to the Supreme Court Bench.

Edward Harvey, aged eighteen years, a high-school pupil, and son of Charles Harvey, of Concord, N. H., was drowned in the Merrimac, there yesterday while bathing.

Francis McGirr, a deaf mute aged twenty-two, while walking on the Grand Junction Railroad, in Cambridge, Mass., yesterday afternoon, was run over and instantly killed.

The latest compiled returns of the wheat crop of California show an estimated yield of over 13,000,000 centals. The surplus for export will doubtless be fully as large as that of last year.

The negotiations for the sale of the interest of C. P. Huntington, of San Francisco, and his partner Hopkins, in the Central Pacific Railroad, have been resumed. Although some preliminaries have been settled, no sale has yet been consummated.

Rev. Mr. Lampe, of Wheeling, West Va., pastor of Zion's Church, and a teacher of German in the public schools in that city, was arrested, on Wednesday, for an attempted rape on a girl aged twelve years, one of his scholars. He denies the charge and has given bail.

The balances in the United States Treasury yesterday were: Currency, $7,051,251; special deposits of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $31,485,000; coin, $75,494,489, including $35,914,700 in coin certificates; outstanding legal tenders, $356,000,000.

The second game of the championship series in Baltimore, between the Baltimores and Atlantics, resulted as follows:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Baltimores	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	3	2	—10
Atlantics	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	— 2

The Cholera.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 19.—Twenty negroes and four whites died of cholera to-day. The weather was more favorable to-day than Wednesday.

MEMPHIS, June 19.—The weather is again hot and sultry, and, contrary to general expectation, the cholera is again increasing. There were thirty-three deaths to-day, nineteen of which were from cholera.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 19.—The statement published in the Nashville *Banner* yesterday morning that cholera prevailed here, that thousands were fleeing to the mountains, and that there was a perfect panic is incorrect. There is not and has not been a single case of cholera here. The undertakers report fewer deaths up to the present time for the last five weeks than any one month during the Winter.

Failure of Provision Merchants in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—The following provision merchants failed here yesterday:

Harris & Thomas, with liabilities to the amount of $500,000; Guthrie & Co., liabilities, $250,000; Cheatham, Draughan & Co., liabilities, $375,000. The aggregate amount of meat on hand and bought for future, for which these firms are liable is 6,000,000 pounds and 12,000 barrels of pork. These firms are indebted here, New-Orleans, Cincinnati, Louisville, and Chicago.

The Coming Trotting Season at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Entries for the great trotting and running meeting at Dexter Park, July 1, 2, 3, and 4, where $40,000 in purses are offered, close on Tuesday next, June 24. The number of entries is already large, and includes some of the best stock in the country. The meeting promises some excellent sport.

Jackson, Mich., Races—Third Day.

JACKSON, Mich., June 19.—In the 2:40 race six started. Gus Glidden took the first money, $750; Vaughn the second, $400; Lady Faucet the third, $200; Bob Hauler fourth, $150. Time—2:35¼, 2:29¾, 2:39, 2:41, 2:40¾.

In the 2:30 race, seven started. Logan took the first money, $750; Milly Caldwell, second, $400; Lightfoot, third, $200; Hattie, fourth, $150. Time—2:33, 2:36¼, 2:34¾.

THE MAINE REPUBLICANS.

Proceedings of the State Convention—Nomination of Nelson Dingley, Jr., for Governor—The Resolutions.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BANGOR, Me., June 19.—The day of the Republican State Convention opened bright and pleasant, and at an early hour delegates came pouring into the city from every direction. A special train from Lewiston and Augusta brought from 400 to 500, headed by a band of music, and the Portland boat brought a large number from down the river, while the European road and vehicles from adjacent towns furnished their full quota. The convention assembled in Norombega Hall, which was filled to repletion, the convention being one of the largest ever held in the State, while there was in addition a large number of alternates and lookers-on.

At 11 o'clock the convention was called to order by Hon. William P. Frye, Chairman *pro tem.* of the State Committee, who presented the name of Hon. Eugene Hale, of Ellsworth, for temporary Chairman. Mr. Hale was received with loud applause, and accepted the position in a brief yet eloquent and forcible speech, in which he referred to the record of the Republican Party during its seventeen years of existence with pride. Referring to the Salary bill, he said "it was a wrong upon the people and must be repealed. The measure was never right, and public condemnation has stamped it unworthy to live. The Republican Party must give it short shrift and speedy burial." The temporary organization was then perfected by the appointment of Z. A. Smith, of Portland; Joseph H. Manley, of Augusta; Alfred Webb, of Lowell, and A. H. S. Davis, of Farmington, as Secretaries, with one Vice President from each county and one from each county as Committee on Credentials. The Chairman then reported from the county delegations the names of the Committees on Resolutions, to receive, sort, and count votes, and of members of the State Committee for the ensuing year.

At this point the Convention adjourned for dinner, and reassembled at two o'clock, the floor of the hall being filled and the galleries densely packed with spectators. At 2:30 P. M. the Chairman called the convention to order, and the Committee on Credentials reported the whole number of delegates, 1,357, of whom 1,350 were present. The temporary organization was then made permanent. Balloting was then proceeded with, the delegations being called by counties and towns and the number of votes each town was entitled to announced, and the delegates coming forward to the platform and depositing their ballots with the committee. As will be anticipated by last night's report, the nomination being a foregone conclusion, there was little of the work or excitement that had been expected in the convention, and the balloting proceeded quietly and in order.

Many of those whose preferences had been for Hon. Edward Kent or Col. James M. Stone, finding the turn affairs had taken, went over to the support of Dingley, and the count of votes gave the following result:

Whole number of votes			1,3[illegible]
Necessary to a choice			6[illegible]
Nelson Dingley, Jr.	816	Edward Kent	279
James M. Stone	211	Scattering	[illegible]

The result was received with loud applause by the convention.

While the committee were attending to their duty of counting the votes, the Committee on Resolutions reported, through their chairman, Hon. E. F. Webb, of Waterville. The first and second resolutions declare that the history of the Republican Party has shown its usefulness, and that it is the true party of Reform. The third demands rigid economy in the administration of the Government. The fourth calls for a repeal of the act increasing the salaries of Congressmen. The fifth condemns in the strongest terms the practice of loading appropriation bills with irrelevant and objectionable amendments; the sixth declares against any further grants of public lands or credit to canals or railroads; the seventh applauds the action of Congress in fearlessly prosecuting the Credit Mobilier investigation; the eighth regrets and deprecates the increase of private legislation; the ninth and tenth commend the administration of the retiring Governor, and express confidence in the nominee of the convention. The reading of the resolutions was frequently interrupted with hearty applause, and they were unanimously adopted.

The committee which received the votes were instructed to wait upon Mr. Dingley and inform him of the action of the convention and request his attendance, with which request he complied, and addressed the convention briefly, indorsing strongly the resolutions which had been adopted, and pledging himself to co-operate with those concurring in these views in all honorable means to promote the triumph of the principle which they had enunciated, and to advance the interests of the State.

At the conclusion of his speech, Hon. Wm. P. Frye, representative for the Second District, was loudly called for, and came forward, making a stirring and eloquent speech in favor of the principles, record, and aims of the Republican Party, and in support of the resolutions which had been adopted. He said, in speaking of the resolution, referring to the increase of salaries, that animadversions had been made against President Grant for not exercising his power of veto and preventing the bill from becoming a law. He thought the President took the better course; let Congress take the responsibility of its own acts, and refer them back to the people for their verdict of approval or disapproval. So far as the members of Congress from this State were concerned, that verdict of disapproval had been given to-day in the resolutions which had been adopted, and he should regard them as instructions, and not only would himself, but would pledge the entire delegation of the State for its immediate repeal.

At the close of Mr. Frye's speech the convention adjourned.

The resolutions upon the Congressional salary question, are as follows:

Resolved, That the Republicans of Maine denounce the recent action of Congress, known as the "salary grab," increasing the salaries of its members, and especially its retroactive feature, by which nearly $5,000 were voted to each member for services already paid for, as a gross violation of the pledges of the last National Convention, and demand the immediate and unconditional repeal of an act so disgraceful to Congress and odious to the people.

Resolved, That the practice of loading appropriation bills essential to the support of Government with objectional legislation in the shape of amendments toward the close of the session, is a prolific source of abuse, and is a fraud upon the people, and its reform is urgently demanded.

Execution of a Woman for the Murder of Her Husband.

SARNIA, Canada, June 19.—Mrs. Workman was hanged in the jail-yard to-day for the murder of her husband in February last. Great exertions were made to procure a commutation of her sentence, but without avail. The unhappy woman, up to the time of her execution, declared that she did not intend to kill her husband, and that his death was the result of a drunken brawl. She could not regard herself as guilty of murder. She ascended the scaffold with a firm step, and manifested fortitude and nerve which astonished all present. After the preparations were finished, she expressed a hope that her case would be a warning to wives who have drunken husbands, and to husbands who have drunken wives. Rev. Mr. Thompson then uttered a fervent prayer in her behalf, and with this prayer of faith and hope on her lips the drop fell, and the poor woman was launched into eternity. She died almost instantly.

FLORENTINE PICTURES.

Metropolitan Villas—The Abode of Powers—Connelly's Retreat—The Protestant Cemetery.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Thursday, May 22, 1873.

Among the many marked improvements which more than anything else denote the life that is in the new Kingdom of Italy, none strikes the visitor to beautiful Florence as vividly as the grand public road which has recently been finished on the south side of the Arno. Skillfully laid out so as to rise by almost imperceptible grades, macadamized in the centre and provided with broad, flagged pavements on either side, with four rows of shade-trees, and an incredible wealth of flowers and evergreen shrubs enlivening it Summer and Winter, it leads for miles over the hills which here hold the city as in tender embrace. On either side branch off carefully-graded streets, lined with villas and palaces of every style and every size. Here you read the simple name of Causa, which may not at once recall to you the once powerful and famous Hospodar of Moldavia and Wallachia, and there you see the black servants of the great Jewish banker, Oppenheim, whose colossal fortune, earned in Egypt, enabled him to build the finest palace, and—as gossip has it—to marry the most beautiful woman in Florence.

POWERS' ABODE.

In one of the side streets you notice a villa occupying a corner lot, built in unusually graceful proportions, and embowered in a garden full of fairy-like roses and flowering shrubs. Everywhere rare taste is displayed, from the light, airy balconies, affording enchanting views over the surrounding country, to the exotics scattered about the ground and the luxurious creepers which are cunningly trained over windows and side doors. You enter the large garden, with its ample greenhouses, rich fruit-trees, and shady, vinecovered walks, which lead you to a pretty fountain in the centre, where a bright, tall column of water sheds its silvery spray over white blooming nenuphars, while hosts of gold fish sparkle in the bright sunbeams. To your left rises a tall unsightly building, but as you read the magic name on the door, the ugly shed changes into a fairy palace. It is the studio of Powers. Unfortunately our great artist is an invalid; he can use his eyes but with extreme caution, and has to keep the house carefully. As he is but little over sixty, and enjoys an excellent constitution, it is to be hoped that the skill of his attending physicians and the tender nursing of his affectionate family will enable him ere long to resume his labors, and to add yet many a noble work to the treasures which already adorn our land, and secure him immortal fame. His second son, an artist of no small repute, is even now filling his place, and while superintending the work of producing numbers of copies of his father's grand creations, finds time himself to model many a head which bears all the evidences of hereditary genius. Another brother, the eldest son, in the meantime succeeds by his great skill as a photographer to multiply his father's works still further, and to place the enjoyment derived from a "Greek Slave" or a "Fisher Boy" within the reach of the poorest. His charming villa, provided with an admirable studio, lies opposite to his father's house, and thus allows of constant intercourse and profitable interchange of ideas.

THE ARTIST'S STUDIO.

As you enter the great master's studio, you find yourself surrounded by old friends. There stands the well-known "Greek Slave," of which now six faithful copies have been sent out into the world, and here you see the famous "Fisher Boy," listening to the bewitching song of the shell. Tall, towering statues, sent home to adorn historical monuments, form a weird company of familiar statesmen and generals, while, on graceful pedestals, you see a circle of busts, in which "Faith, Hope, and Charity" encompass, as if in loving embrace, the superb likeness of the sculptor's gifted wife. All around the rooms, on shelf upon shelf, stand the models of almost countless portrait busts, bringing back to your mind, at a single glance, many a far-famed beauty and many a hero of the Old as well as the New World. In every corner a green curtain hides a busy artist, copying some one of the great masterpieces of his employer; for orders are coming in unceasingly, and bring constantly renewed evidence of the marvelously strong hold which Powers' statues have taken on the admiration of Europe as well as of our own country. The prices are high—$400 in gold for a copy of the head of the Greek Slave, for instance—since the work is done by a common sculptor, and, perhaps, only by good luck, falls under the notice of the great master himself, but such is the prestige of his name that no objection is ever made, and the supply is, at times, not even up to the demand.

CONNELLY'S RETREAT.

At the opposite end of the town, in one of the new and elegant quarters, a vast building contains the works of one of the youngest and most promising of American sculptors. Here is the studio of Connelly, the gifted son of the chaplain of the American church, whose wanderings to and fro between the Episcopal and the Catholic Church once excited such deep interest on both sides of the Atlantic. The mother, who at that time followed her husband into the arms of Rome, and subsequently refused to accompany him back again when he returned to Protestantism, still lives in Ireland as abbess of a well-known convent. But if good luck favors you upon entering her son's studio, you may see two men standing in earnest converse before some new model, examining it carefully from all sides, and lovingly exchanging opinions on its merits or its defects. The older one, gray-haired, and with the unmistakable stoop of the Catholic priest in his rounded shoulders, strikes you at once by his lofty stature, his marked features, and the deep fire smoldering under an expression of great sorrow, in his large, speaking eyes. But as you look at the younger of the two, in whom you cannot fail to recognize a striking likeness, you feel instinctively that you stand in the presence of a man of genius. It is not only the rare beauty and manly energy which at once attract you, but there is a fire in the eye and a life in the features which bear witness to the lofty thoughts and heaven-born inspirations that fill the golden bowl within, and well do the works by which the two remarkable men are surrounded, bear out the promise given by the artist's appearance. There is a wealth of imagination and a profusion of suggestive thoughts in every one of them which only requires pruning and mellowing down to result in the very highest triumphs. And yet, what a vivid contrast between the simple, almost childlike, beauty of the Princess Louise—a daughter of Queen Victoria—whose bust the young artist has just been commissioned to make, and the overpowering group, in which grim Death, on his pale horse, is arrested in his fearful progress by the uplifted hand and imperative glance of Glory! Nearly every room of the vast building has its clay model of some gigantic group fresh from the master's hand, in which man and horse seem to vie with each other in bearing witness to his creative power. There is everywhere an exuberance of poetic inspiration perceptible, which seems to have been a special gift to this happy family, for many a noble group, like St. Martin dividing his mantle with a poor beggar, and others, is reported to have been suggested by the sculptor's gifted sister, whose poetic talent is highly appreciated all over Italy.

THE PROTESTANT CEMETERY.

It is well known that Florence shelters within her ancient walls quite a host of great sculptors, and hence the surprise of the traveler is all the greater when he visits the Protestant Cemetery, and notices the dearth of really good sculptures on its monuments. The place itself, it would seem, ought to aid inspiration, for in all Italy there is not to be found a more beauteous spot for such a purpose. Lying outside the walls of the city, as was required by former laws, it covers the level summit of a large knoll, which there rises suddenly from the level plain; the broad boulevards, laid out within the last few years, encircle it on all sides, while stately palaces and magnificent gardens form the immediate surroundings. You enter through a noble bronze gate, worthy of the city that boasts of the most famous gates in the world, (in the Baptistery,) cross a well-kept lawn with rich flower parterres, and pass through a handsome building which affords a home for the keeper on one side, and a mortuary chapel on the other. The crown of the hill is overshadowed by lofty cypresses, whose close, dark foliage casts sombre shadows over the crowd of white marble monuments, which cover the whole eminence. A few French and German names excepted, the tombstones bear exclusively English inscriptions; but the records carry you—now to England, and now to America. Nor is it likely that any visitor from the old country or our own home can come here without finding some familiar name, some cherished reminiscence, as he wanders thoughtfully from grave to grave. Strange contrasts naturally abound also here. Soon after entering the mournful garden—for such the profusion of flowers makes it appear at first sight—he sees on his left the imposing monument adorned with a threefold lyre, and the modest but suggestive letters E. B. B., in which he readily recognizes the far-famed name of Elizabeth Barrett Browning, while on the other side of the narrow pathway glares in the bright sunlight a Thomas Jefferson, adorned with his astounding titles once borne in the Confederate Army. Further on rest the children of Powers under tombstones of noble simplicity, and a perfect glory of roses, such as are rarely seen in the great gardens of the world. As you saunter on you meet on your right the name of some great High Admiral, followed by titles and honors innumerable, and on your left the plain but eloquent name of Theodore Parker. On the summit of the hill, in the very centre of the cemetery, four lofty cypresses adorn a quiet retreat, where you may rest, and, looking around upon the noble city and the enchanting valley of the Arno, compare the beauty of God's world here below with the glory that eye hath not seen and ear hath not heard, nor hath it entered the mind of man to conceive. It may well be presumed that there is no traveler who does not leave this rarely beautiful place a better and a wiser man, for all its inspirations are soft and gentle, calculated to make him grateful for the sweet resting-place afforded to weary travelers, and for the tender care which is bestowed upon the whole by the authorities of the city. Unfortunately, the space is nearly exhausted, and with the increasing number of English and Americans, who either visit Florence or make it their residence, a new burial-ground will soon have to be selected.

JOHN STUART MILL.

A Proposed Memorial—Wrangles Over the Dead—The Committee—Promised Revelations.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Friday, June 6, 1873.

A very pretty quarrel, or series of quarrels, is just now raging round the memory of the late Mr. J. Stuart Mill. In the first place, the formation of a committee to take measures for getting up some permanent mark of national respect for Mr. Mill has given rise to much jealousy, heart-burning, and angry controversy, not at all appropriate to a philosophic demonstration. The first difficulty that occurred was as to the extent to which those who joined in the demonstration were supposed to be committed to approval of Mr. Mill's peculiar views. There are a great many different aspects in which such a man may be regarded. He was an exceedingly amiable person in private life. He was an able and industrious public servant. He was a distinguished political economist. He was one of the leaders of a particular school of moral philosophy. He was an advanced Radical in politics, and something which was not at all orthodox in religion. He held some rather peculiar opinions as to population and property in land, and he was in favor of admitting women to Parliament. It was natural, therefore, that the question should be raised, In which of these capacities is it intended to do honor to Mr. Mill? And it was equally natural that when the question was raised there should be some difficulty in answering it. It is pretty clear that Mr. Mill, during his life, attracted attention chiefly as a philosopher. If he had not been a philosopher, nobody would have thought of erecting a memorial of him, and the memory of a philosopher is identified with the philosophy he preached. Mr. Gladstone is said to have declined to put his name down as one of the committee, and it may be presumed that he was anxious not to be compromised by a supposed approval of Mr. Mills' views. The Duke of Argyll, Mr. Forster, Mr. Goschen, and Mr. Stansfield, all members of the Cabinet, have not been troubled with these difficulties. The Duke of Devonshire, a sound Whig, and Lord Russell, have also given their names. Conservatism is represented on the committee by Lord Derby and Lord Salisbury. Most of the public men I have just mentioned would no doubt say that they desired to express their respect rather for Mr. Mills' character than for the definite results of his labors. Among the other names on the committee I find Dr. Carpenter, Dr. Tyndall, and Prof. Huntley, representing science; Prof. Cairnes and Prof. Fawcett, representing political economy, and Alfred Tennyson, the poet laureate, and Herbert Spencer, the philosopher, representing themselves. After these the names drop down to a very poor level. The first purpose of the memorial seems to have originated with an obscure journalist, who thought it would be a good opportunity for advertising that he had had some sort of acquaintance with the great man. This gentleman, it is complained, has taken upon himself to decide who shall and who shall not have a right to be on the committee, and has in fact done his best to convert it into a private platform for his own use, where he can have an opportunity of displaying himself in company with a few distinguished persons. A rival memorial and rival committee are now talked of. In addition to this pitiful squabbling, a feud of another kind has also broken out over the grave of the philosopher. The *Times* published a cold, brief notice of Mr. Mill, in which reference was made to his peculiar views as to the keeping up of the human species, and of a scrape he got into on this account in early life. Rev. Stafford Brooke, a Broad Church clergyman, who amuses fine ladies at the West End on Sunday afternoons by preaching sermons out of Shelley and Byron instead of out of the Bible, made a sensational attack on the writer of the notice in the *Times*. Mr. A. Hayward, the well-known essayist, avowed himself to be the writer in question, in a letter which he addressed to Mr. Brooke, and which he also printed and circulated in an abbreviated form. In this letter he explained that the scrape into which young Mill got himself was dropping Malthusian hand-bills, which the police held to be indecent, down kitchen areas. Thereupon, Mr. W. J. Christie, who was some years ago the English Minister in Brazil, rushed into the fray and wrote an abusive letter to Mr. Hayward, which he also put into circulation. With each fresh letter the commotion spread. And now the whole affair, instead of being quietly hushed up and forgotten, is to be made historical in a published correspondence, which all who run can read.

A Street-Paving Judgment Against the City.

In the suit of the Bowery National Bank against the Mayor, &c., tried in Part II. of the Supreme Court, yesterday, Judge Van Brunt ordered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $22,958 63. The claim was a balance due for paving One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues, and was assigned to the bank by the Hamar Wood Pavement Company who had the contract.

The defense was a want of official certificates of the work having been completed. This fact was disproved by clerks from the proper departments, and judgment accordingly ordered for plaintiff.

Messrs. John H. and Robert H. Strahan appeared for plaintiff, Messrs. Dean and Forker for the City.

THE ALDERMEN.

Confirmation of Dr. Hall as Park Commissioner—The Nominations for Police Justices.

The Board of Aldermen held a meeting yesterday afternoon, according to adjournment. All the members of the board were present. There was a very large attendance of politicians and lobbyists interested in the nominations of Police Justices, which, it was understood generally, would be sent in by the Mayor. The space set apart for spectators was crowded as soon as the chamber was opened, and after the scramble for seats was over, a large number remained standing, occupying every inch of available room.

The hour of meeting having arrived, the President, Mr. Vance, called the meeting to order, and after the reading of the minutes, he announced a communication from the Mayor. The reading was called for. It was dated from the Mayor's Office, June 19, and merely stated that in conformity with chapter 535 of the laws of 1873, and an act to secure the better administration of the Police Courts in the City of New-York, the Mayor submitted the following nominations for Police Justices:

Edward Fitch, James T. Kilbreth, Thomas D. Sherwood, Walter S. Cowles, Wm. G. Ulshoeffer, Marcus Otterbourg, Elial F. Hall, and Benjamin C. Wandell.

This order was not that in which the Clerk read them, but by a reference to the manuscript of the message of the Mayor it is evident that the order given above is the proper one, there being two rows of names of four each adjoining each other. The Clerk read down one list before reading the other, but the names were evidently intended to be read straight across the sheet. When it is remembered that the first two justices nominated and confirmed are to serve nine years, the second pair eight, the third couple seven, &c., it will be seen that the order in which the names were submitted becomes a matter of importance, although the Aldermen have the power to change the time of service.

Immediately upon the conclusion of the reading, Alderman Koch moved that the names lie on the table and be printed in the usual manner. Mr. McCafferty made the same motion, with the amendment that the names be printed in the *City Record*. This motion, being an amendment, was put to the house, and all the Aldermen voted in its favor upon the roll being called.

Alderman Morris moved that the board take up the name of Dr. Samuel Hall, nominated by the Mayor for Commissioner of Parks, to serve one year, ending May 1, 1874.

Alderman Cooper moved that he be confirmed.

Alderman Van Schaick made a motion to the effect that the nominations for Court-house Commissioners be first taken up, but he withdrew his suggestion subsequently in favor of the first.

Alderman McCafferty said that they had not had time to find out anything about Dr. Hall. He did not know who he was. Messrs. Morris and Van Schaick briefly eulogized the character of Dr. Hall, saying that he was eminently fitted for the position. Alderman Koch was understood to say something about there being consumption of the Park Funds and the necessity of having a physician to arrest it. [Laughter.] The vote was then taken upon the nomination, and Dr. Hall was unanimously confirmed.

A communication was here read out of its order from the Twenty-second Regiment, inviting the members of the board to receive a marching-salute in front of the City Hall, by a portion of the Twenty-second and the Charlestown Cadets, whom they were escorting. The invitation was accepted, and a debate ensued as to the time to which the board should adjourn, Alderman McCafferty's motion that the next meeting be at 11 o'clock Thursday morning, being finally carried by a vote of 9 to 6.

Alderman McCafferty introduced a resolution allowing the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company to lay a single track in Franklin-street, from Elm to Centre, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works. It was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

After the transaction of some unimportant business, Alderman Cooper presented the following:

Whereas, Grave doubts exist as to the legality of appointing City marshals from the City at large, and irrespective of residence in either of the particular judicial districts into which this City is divided, and for which district courts are provided; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby respectfully requested to examine into the law applicable to the case, and report his opinion thereon to the board at his earliest possible convenience.

This was the signal for the beginning of a debate between Messrs. Cooper and McCafferty upon the charter. Mr. Cooper's remarks seemed to be in answer to a speech by Mr. McCafferty at the last meeting of the board. It was finally resolved, on the motion of Alderman Reilly, to lay the resolution on the table, and the board adjourned in time to review the military.

THE POLICE JUSTICES.

Below will be found sketches of the gentlemen nominated by the Mayor yesterday as Police Justices:

EDWARD FITCH.

Edward Fitch is about fifty years of age, and a native of Clinton County, in this State. He came to New-York City in 1856, with Gov. Clark, and entered into the practice of the law. He was subsequently a partner for several years of Judge Monnel. In 1854–55 he represented Franklin County in the State Legislature, having been elected on the Republican ticket. Some years ago Mr. Fitch was a member of the Republican State Central Committee, but of late has taken no active part in politics. His friends say that he did not seek the nomination, and that, in a monetary point of view the office is no object to him.

JAMES T. KILBRETH.

James T. Kilbreth is over thirty years of age, and a lawyer doing business at No. 15 Nassau-street. He formerly resided in Cincinnati, Ohio, and his family are well known and much respected in that city. Mr. Kilbreth is but little known in New-York politics, but is represented to be a Reform Democrat, and to have been personally active in the last campaign. His character, as far as could be ascertained yesterday, was good, and he is warmly recommended by Alderman Billings, in whose office Mr. Kilbreth has desk room.

THOMAS D. SHERWOOD.

Thomas D. Sherwood is a native of Dutchess County, New-York, and a graduate of Yale College. He was admitted to the Bar, and became one of the firm of J. D. & T. D. Sherwood, of this City, and was also a partner of Judge John W. Edmonds. Mr. Sherwood is a Republican on the side of reform, a member of the Twenty-first Ward Republican Association, and also a member of the Century Club. He took a prominent part in breaking up the Erie Ring, and was one of the principal witnesses in the impeachment of Judge Barnard. Mr. Sherwood was imprisoned for alleged contempt of court in the case. He accepted the position, beat the ring and the judge, and received $3,000 for one night's incarceration. Mr. Sherwood has been recommended for the position of Police Justice by the eminent men of his profession and some sixteen judges and ex-judges.

WALTER S. COWLES.

Ex-Judge Walter S. Cowles is a native of Canaan, Conn., and about fifty years old. He graduated for the medical profession, but subsequently studied law under Chief Justice Church, of Connecticut, and was admitted to the bar in 1848. He was soon afterward elected Judge of Probate in his native town, and was subsequently re-elected. Removing to Bridgeport, Conn., in 1853, he was there elected, after a short residence, City Judge. He has resided in this City since 1859, practicing his profession, and bears a good reputation among lawyers in New-York. Mr. Cowles is a Democrat, and a professed reformer. He is indorsed, it is said, by leading Reformers of the Harlem Police Justice District.

WM. G. ULSHOEFFER.

Wm. G. Ulshoeffer is young lawyer having an office at No. 54 Wall-street. He resides at No. 19 Clinton-place. He is a nephew of Judge Ulshoeffer, who for nearly twenty years was one of the judges of the Court of Common Pleas. He is said to be a Democrat in political creed, and it is not known that he has ever held any political position. During the last local campaign Mr. Ulshoeffer took part with the Reformers.

MARCUS OTTERBOURG.

Marcus Otterbourg is a native of Germany, about forty-three years old, and a lawyer. He is a partner of Maunsell B. Field, having an office at No. 29 Chambers-street. While a citizen of Wisconsin he was appointed United States Consul to Mexico by President Lincoln, and was afterward left in charge of the legation to that country. When the Republic was overthrown and Maximilian was delared Emperor of Mexico, Mr. Otterbourg was made Minister Plenipotentiary by President Johnson, but did not give satisfaction, and was in a short time recalled. This portion of his career has became a part of the history of this country, and is too well known to require extended mention. Since his return from Mexico he lived for a time in Wisconsin, and finally removed to New-York. Soon after he arrived here he became identified with Tammany Hall politics, but afterward connected himself with the Reform movement, and has been very active among the Germans in that direction. His friends assert that he voted at the last election for President Grant, and used his influence to secure his election. He is now Chairman of the Executive Committee of the German Reform organization, of which Alderman Ottendorfer is President, and it is reported that the latter gentleman supports his nomination in the Board of Aldermen. Mr. Otterbourg is a man of education and a proficient linguist, and whatever may be said against his course as Mexican Minister, it is urged by his friends that he is in every way competent to fill creditably the position of Police Justice.

ELIAL F. HALL.

Elial F. Hall formerly resided in Jamestown, Chautauqua County, N. Y., but is an old resident of this City. He is a member of the law firm of Stallknecht, Hall & McMahon, No. 39 Nassau-street. He is a Republican, and some years ago was the Republican candidate for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, but was defeated. Mr. Hall, it is said, has never held office, and has a legal business of some importance. He is about fifty years old, and apparently of a nervous temperament, though his friends claim that he is a man of cool judgment, and would fill the office to which he is nominated with honor. His nomination was a surprise to everybody, as he was not supposed to be a man of political influence, and it was ascribed by some to his friendship with Mayor Havemeyer and his son, he being, it is said, quite intimate with the latter.

BENJAMIN C. WANDELL.

In the nomination of Benjamin C. Wandell, the Mayor has departed from the rule he seems to have adopted in the choice of the other men he has nominated for justices. Mr. Wandell is a retired dry-goods merchant, while the others are lawyers. He is about fifty years old, a native of New-York City, of some wealth, and a son of an old Knickerbocker family, whose history is detailed at some length in *Valentine's Manual*. Mr. Wandell has never held but one public office. This was that of a School Trustee in the Sixteenth Ward, in which capacity he acted for twenty years to the satisfaction of everybody. He is a Republican, but has not taken a very active part in politics since his removal to the Twenty-first Assembly District, several years ago. Mr. Wandell's nomination is supported by ex-Judges Fancher and Van Voorst, Mr. Wm. Orton, and Alderman Vance. Mr. Wandell is a man of culture, and his friends credit him with the possession of rare perceptive abilities and much knowledge of mankind, qualities which, they urge, will render him an efficient police justice. He appeared to be the only nominee who was widely known in the City, and much satisfaction was expressed over his nomination.

The East River Bridge—Payment of the Installments.

Yesterday being the day on which the installment of ten per cent. on the stock of the East River Bridge Company became due, all the Brooklyn stockholders, with the exception of Messrs. Slocum, Husted, and McLean, who are absent from the city, sent to the Treasurer their checks for the full amount due. Mr. Wm. C. Kingsley holds $100,000 worth of stock, on which up to Wednesday he had paid $60,000. Yesterday he sent to the Treasurer his certified check for $20,000, bringing up the percentage of his payments to 80. Judge McCue paid yesterday $2,500, making his total subscription $20,000, on $25,000 worth of stock. Mr. Stranahan holds $50,000 worth of stock, and his payments yesterday, with the amount already paid in by him, make a total of $45,000, or 90 per cent. Senator Murphy also paid in the amount called for, and Messrs. Barnes, Marshall, and others who are small stockholders, have also paid. With the exception of Mr. Barnes, none of these payments were made conditionally. Mr. Barnes, however, insists that his check shall not be presented for payment until all the other stockholders have paid their installments. As this is regarded as an insurmountable condition, Mr. Barnes' check for $2,000 will probably be returned to him with the alternative of removing all conditions or defending a legal suit for the amount. The New-York stockholders were not heard from yesterday, and, at a meeting of the Executive Committee, on Monday next, measures will be taken for enforcing payment. In conversation with a TIMES reporter yesterday, Mr. Kingsley spoke with evidently unshaken confidence in the complete success of the work, and expressed surprise that the action of the Directors in seeking the amendment to their charter should have been mistaken for an effort to retire from the enterprise.

The Creedmoor Inauguration—Programme for To-Morrow.

The following is the programme arranged for the opening of the rifle range at Creedmoor on Saturday, June 21:

1. At 10 o'clock his Excellency Gov. Dix will formally open and inaugurate the range by firing at one of the targets, and the grounds, targets, and butts will be inspected.

2. At 11 o'clock the first and second matches (between members of the association) will take place, using all the targets if required.

3. At 12:30 o'clock the third match (military competition) will take place, using all the targets.

4. At 3:15 o'clock the fourth match (Ward breech-loading competition) will take place.

5. At 3:45 o'clock an exhibition of the wonderful capacity of the Gatling gun will be given.

6. At 4 o'clock the prizes will be presented. Those of the first match by the President of the association; those of the second match by the Secretary of the association: those of the third match by his Excellency Gov. John A. Dix; those of the fourth match by Gen. Alex. Shaler.

The officers and directors of the association will meet at Creedmoor at 9:30 A. M., taking the Jamesslip Ferry at 8:30, or the Thirty-fourth-street Ferry at 8:45. The President of the association will be distinguished by a tricolored badge. The other officers of the association will be designated by a white badge. The Committee on Range, having charge of the police arrangements, will be designated by a red badge. All other directors will be designated by a blue badge. Capt. Wingate is specially charged with the conduct of the firing and arranging details of the matches. Gen. Shaler will have general supervision of the range and all arrangements other than those connected with the firing, assisted by the Range Committee. A detail of six officers and 100 men of the Ninth and Twenty-second Regiments, in uniform, with side arms, having by law the powers of constables, will act as guard at the firing points. A battery of artillery will be detailed for salutes. Head-quarters will be located at the eastern tent, near the 500-yard firing point, where persons may become members of the association and enter for the different matches. Officers and members of the National Guard of this and the adjoining States, and the public, are invited to attend the opening and witness the firing. Trains will be run on the Central Railroad from Hunter's Point every half hour during the forenoon, and from Creedmoor during the afternoon, for which excursion tickets can be obtained at the depot.

Department of Docks.

A meeting of the Dock Commissioners was held, yesterday, Mr. Westervelt presiding. Permission was granted to Chas. H. Longstreet to erect a dock and gangway between Third and Lexington avenues, on Harlem River, extending out to the exterior pier line, provided an annual rent of $100 is paid to the department for the land under the water. Superintendent Turner was directed to erect a pier at the foot of Twenty-fifth-street, North River, as soon as practicable, the dimensions of the pier to be 350 feet long and 60 feet wide, in accordance with the petition of the residents of the Sixteenth Ward.

The Executive Committee recommended that the Mutual Benefit Ice Company be allowed to place a hoisting engine on the dock at the foot of Fourteenth-street, North River.

The committee recommended that Andrew McCabe, who received injuries while in the employ of the Department, be allowed half pay from the time he met with the accident to the present date. The committee reported that they had considered the communication from Superintendent Thorne, of the Street-cleaning Bureau, in reference to dumping ashes at the Battery boat-landing; and Superintendent Murphy having reported as to the facts alleged, they recommended that a copy of Superintendent Murphy's report be forwarded to Superintendent Thorne.

The committee reported that they had considered the application of the Narragansett Steamship Company for permission to drive piles and erect a platform in front of the bulkhead leased by them, between Piers Nos. 28 and 29, North River, and they recommended that the permission be granted, provided the company files in the department the written consent of the owners of Pier No. 28, and the bulkhead owners between Piers Nos. 28 and 29, and of the lessees of the south side of Pier No. 29, North River, and that the company agrees, in writing, to pay to the department an annual rent of $2,500 for the land under water to be covered by the platform, and defray all expenses incurred by the department in 1872 for obtaining an injunction against them.

The Appointment of Colored Sweepers.

Quite a breeze was created in the Police Department, yesterday, by the statement published in a morning paper that the Board of Police had, on Wednesday, adopted a resolution looking to the appointment of twenty-five colored patrolmen, as follows:

Resolved, That the claims of colored citizens be recognized by the appointment of twenty-five able-bodied colored men as patrolmen of the Police Department.

On making inquiry of Mr. Hawley, Chief Clerk of the Department, who was present during the meeting of the board on Wednesday, he stated that no such resolution had been offered at the meeting of the board, and necessarily could not have been adopted. The erroneous statement no doubt arose from the fact that, immediately after the organization of the present Board of Police, a petition was received from an association of colored men, asking for a recognition of their services in behalf of the Republican Party in the last election. This communication was referred to a committee, and on the report of that committee being received, a resolution was adopted, directing the Chief Clerk to inform the association referred to that the Board of Police would appoint a company of twenty-five able-bodied colored men as street-sweepers. The passage of this resolution, which by some oversight was not given to the reporters by Mr. Hawley, no doubt led to the statement alluded to.

THE MURDER RECORD.

THE DUNN MURDER.

Trial of William J. Sharkey—The Case for the Prosecution.

The trial of William J. Sharkey for the murder of Robert S. Dunn was resumed, yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, in the Court of General Sessions. The three brothers of the prisoner and the wife of the deceased were in attendance as on the preceding days, and the court-room was densely crowded.

Assistant District Attorney H. Russell, in opening for the prosecution, defined the grave crime of murder in the first degree, for which the prisoner is indicted, and detailed the circumstances of the crime, the particulars of which have been already published in THE TIMES. A diagram of the saloon in which the shooting took place, showing the positions occupied by the principal characters in the tragedy, was exhibited and put in evidence.

The first witness examined was Jacob Phillips, of No. 57 West Thirteenth-street, who testified that he knew the deceased for fifteen or twenty years, and the prisoner six or seven years. Saw both of them at the funeral of James Reilly, on the 1st September, 1872. Returned from the funeral with Dunn, and accompanied him in the evening to the saloon known as "The Place," kept by Charles Harvey, at No. 288 Hudson-street. Found Sharkey, Betts, and the bar-keeper there. Sharkey said to Dunn, "Bob, I'll take a drink with you." Dunn replied, "All right," and the whole party drank. Sharkey then treated, and several drinks were subsequently called for and taken. Sharkey remarked to Dunn that he (Dunn) looked better than he did the previous week, and said he was a man who could enter better society than he was in the habit of being in, and should not allow himself to be made the butt of the gang, or go about, as he had seen him, rolling drunk. Dunn made some reply, and moved toward the bar. Sharkey then touched him with an umbrella on the hat, when Dunn turned round and said, "Don't do that, Bill; this is a new hat," whereupon Sharkey at once apologized. Dunn then went into the yard, and on returning was accosted by Sharkey, who said he had loaned him $500, which he could have paid if he felt inclined, as he had received $1,500. Dunn denied the debt, and said that the statement of Sharkey was a lie. Sharkey repeated the statement, whereupon deceased said that if they had any business to transact they could do it without all the world knowing it. Sharkey then pulled out a pistol and said, "I'm well fixed; I'm armed." Dunn exclaimed, "Bill, you don't want to shoot me," and Sharkey replied, "Make good for yourself; there's only two feet between us." Dunn said he did not want to fight, especially with pistols, which he said he never used. Sharkey then told him to get behind the bar, and asked witness and another if they had a pistol. The prisoner commenced to abuse Dunn, calling him vile names and using vile epithets. Dunn moved toward the other end of the bar, and Sharkey moved after him, still abusing him, and having the pistol pointed toward him. Saw the prisoner place his right hand, holding the pistol, across his left arm, and heard him say, "There was a time when I would go to a chopping-block and cut my arm off for you." Witness turned to speak to Betts, and while conversing heard an explosion. On turning around heard Dunn, who was leaning on the counter, say "Oh, oh!" Got up and went toward Dunn, and heard Sharkey say, "Bob, I did not mean to shoot you," or words to that effect, after which Sharkey left the saloon. Cut Dunn's clothing and found him wounded in the right breast. Thought he died about eight or ten minutes after the shot had been fired.

The witness was cross-examined, but did not vary in his testimony as to the shooting. He stated that the prisoner and deceased had always been on friendly terms, and were in the habit of joking and larking together.

Henry Klein, who was bar-keeper at "The Place" at the time of the shooting, testified to hearing Sharkey and two or three others whom he did not know conversing in the store about Dunn. Some one said to the prisoner, "Dunn would eat you up," and the prisoner replied: "He would, eh! I'll send him home on a chip." Witness then detailed the altercation about money matters, which took place on the night of the shooting between the deceased and the prisoner, and testified to the abusive and foul language used by the prisoner. He also illustrated the manner in which Sharkey held the pistol across his left arm. The prisoner raised his hand three times from the left arm. When his hand fell the third time, the pistol went off and shot Dunn. (Identified pistol shown.) In cross-examination by J. W. Beach, Klein said that Sharkey had gone through the motion of raising and lowering his hand first at the counter and subsequently in the middle of the store.

John D. Betts, who was present at the shooting, corroborated the last witness.

Wm. McClary was called and questioned as to whether he had ever heard Sharkey threaten to shoot the deceased. The witness stated that he had never heard any threats used.

The deposition of Dr. Marsh as to the manner in which deceased came by his death was then read, and the pistol submitted in evidence, after which District Attorney Russell announced that the case for the prosecution had closed, and the court adjourned until to-day, when Mr. Beach will open for the defense.

THE HOUSTON-STREET MURDER.

The Inquest Yesterday—Story of the Quarrel and Duffy's Death.

Coroner Keenan held an inquest, yesterday, at the Eleventh Precinct Station-house, in the case of John Duffy, who was fatally stabbed by Edward Kirtland during a drunken row on Sunday night last, in a low groggery in Houston-street.

Kate Duffy, wife of the deceased, testified that she lived at No. 511 East Fifteenth-street; was married to deceased six months ago. On last Sunday he left home at 1:30 in the afternoon; she never saw him again alive.

Patrick Hughes testified that he resided at the corner of Goerck and Houston streets, where he kept a liquor-store. On Sunday evening Duffy, a man named Pete, and a man named O'Brien came into witnesses' place; they had three glasses of ale. Pete and Duffy were growling; witness next noticed them with their coats off going to fight. He made Duffy put on his coat, and tried to get him to go home. He said that if he got one glass of ale more he would go home. Witness served him and his companions three glasses of ale. While they were drinking the ale the prisoner, with a young fellow named Smith, came in and had a mug of ale each. Pete and Duffy were by this time quarreling. Witness was about to draw a second mug of ale for Smith when he looked round and saw the prisoner and Duffy with their hands up striking at one another. Both men were striking at the same time. When witness came from behind the bar to quell the fight he saw the blood on Duffey, and just then the prisoner ran round the screen and out of the door. Witness followed him out, but couldn't see him.

Michael O'Brien testified that he lived at No. 458 East Houston-street. Was a blacksmith. Met this Pete and Duffy at 6 o'clock on Sunday evening, corner Houston and Lewis. Duffy asked witness to have a glass of ale. They went to Fourth-street and Lewis, and stopped there drinking ale for three quarters of an hour. Duffy wanted to go and spend the evening with a man named Paterson. Went next to Hughes' at the invitation of Duffy, and had each a glass of ale. Shortly after they drank, Duffy and Pete got talking about family matters. They then had another drink, and after that Pete and Duffy got into a growl again. Duffy insisted on fighting, and both men took off their coats. Hughes called to them to stop, and the men put on their coats. They again commenced to quarrel. Duffy called for more ale, and Hughes refused to give it to him. Duffy then pulled off his coat again to fight Pete, and they were again stopped. While they were still talking, a third party ran from behind the screen and commenced sparring with Duffy. The prisoner said, as he ran toward Duffy, "Duffy, what have you got to say about it," and then the sparring commenced. I don't know if blows were interchanged. This sparring lasted not over a minute. I did not see anything in the man's hand; did not see him stab Duffy; had taken seven or eight glasses of ale that day, but was not drunk.

Edward McCullough testified that he had no settled residence; he came to New-York City from Jersey on Saturday night. Was in Hughes' bar-room about three hours before any of the men came. About 7:15 o'clock Duffy and two other men came in. The witness here described the quarrel between Duffy and his friends. Duffy was challenging one of his friends to fight in a loud tone, when the prisoner, with a friend, came into the store. The prisoner said to Duffy, "Shut up, keep quiet." Duffy at once struck the prisoner, remarking, "If you interfere I can lick you," or words to that effect. After striking the prisoner Duffy jumped back in a fighting attitude, as if to continue the fight. The prisoner jumped toward Duffy and struck him once, but so quick it was impossible to see where. The prisoner then ran out of the store. The proprietor, when the prisoner left the store, said to Duffy, "You are stabbed." Duffy said he was not, but the next moment, seeing the blood coming from his breast, he said, "I'm a done man," and fell over on the floor dead.

Peter Durnin, of No. 514 East Eleventh-street, the "Pete" referred to in the evidence of the other witnesses, corroborated the testimony of O'Brien as to the quarrel between himself and the deceased. He testified that Duffy struck the prisoner twice; did not see prisoner strike Duffy, but he could easily have done so, as both men were several times quite near to each other.

Officer Chas. O'Conor, of the Eleventh Precinct, testified to arresting the prisoner at 2:30 o'clock on the morning of the 16th inst., in a Second-avenue car, near Fifty-eighth-street. The prisoner told witness that what he did he did in self-defense. When asked where the knife was, he said he threw it in an ash-barrel on Lewis-street, as he ran away; witness found the knife, the place having been pointed out to him by the prisoner.

Wooster Beach, M. D., testified that he made a post-mortem examination of the body, and discovered that the aorta, the largest blood vessel in the body, had been severed by a stab wound; the instrument used had penetrated the right breast.

The testimony of Dr. Beach closed the case, and the jury, without leaving their seats, returned the following verdict: "That John Duffy came to his death by a stab wound at the hands of Edward Kirtland, on the 15th day of June, 1873, at the corner of Goerck and Houston streets." The prisoner, who was committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury, said, on his informal examination: My name is Edward Kirtland; I am nineteen years of age, and was born in New-York; I live at No. 183 Caryatie-street; I have been recently a conductor, but am a locksmith by trade; I defer my defense, by advice of counsel, until my trial.

A RIVER MYSTERY.

The Body of a Murdered Man Floated Up to the Brooklyn Docks.

Yesterday morning Officer Fitzsimmons, of the Third Sub-precinct of Brooklyn, was informed that a dead body had been seen in the water at the foot of King-street. The officer went immediately to the place indicated, and saw the body of a man in the water in a peculiar position, the head and shoulders being deep in the river, and only the right side being above the surface. On lifting the body to the pier, it was found that a leather valise, containing three 6-pound smoothing-irons, was attached to the left arm by a cord, while twenty-nine pistol cartridges were in the pockets of his pantaloons, having evidently been placed there with the intention of sinking the body. The case was at once seen to be one of unusual interest and an examination at the station-house disclosed a small, round hole in the right temple, the depth and character of which left no doubt that it was made by a bullet. The deceased apparently had been a well-dressed German, of about twenty-seven years of age, and 5 feet 8 inches in height. He wore a dark-purple cloth coat, blue vest, white shirt, and gray ribbed pants and heavy calf-skin boots. A copy of the *Weekly*, of May 24, was found in his coat pocket. His general appearance led some few of those who saw the body to believe that he had been an officer of a merchant vessel, and one of the wild theories started was that he had been murdered and thrown overboard at sea. Coroner Whitehill and Detective Williams were summoned, and the former concluded that it was a case of suicide, and so expressed himself; while the detective made an elaborate statement to the chief as to the circumstances of the discovery, the description of the body, and the profound conclusions of the Coroner. To any ordinary mind, however, it was plain that the case was one of murder, and, although the features were unrecognizable, and the officers concluded that the body had been in the water for about ten days, yet a close inspection of the features led to considerable doubt whether decay was caused by the water, or whether the deceased had been murdered and thrown into the water after decomposition had set in. The impression in the neighborhood where the body was found was that the deceased was a victim of one or more of the ruffians of Red Hook Point, and had been weighted with flat-irons and pistol-cartridges and probably other weights, which slipped off in the water. Red Hook Point in South Brooklyn is known to be the haunt of numerous desperate river pirates, who work in gangs, and it is thought not unlikely that one of these gangs, in their nocturnal raids on the ships which load and discharge in that part of the river, met with resistance from the deceased, whose appearance is not altogether unlike that of a sailor. In a pocketbook in one of the pockets of the coat was found a $20 bill, a $1 bill, and ten cents in currency. This at first aroused some doubt as to the murder theory, but those acquainted with the ways of desperate thieves need not to be told that the money might have been put there for purposes of deception. A suicide seldom resorts to shooting and drowning, and the attachment of the flat-irons and other weights was recognized by all but the Coroner as unanswerable facts. The body is now at the Morgue, where a post-mortem examination will to-day be made by Dr. Shepard. There is no doubt whatever, that the deceased is the victim of murder, but when or by whom no intelligent idea can yet be formed by the police.

The Affairs of the New-Amsterdam Fire Insurance Company.

In Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, before Chief Justice Ingraham, a motion was made for the appointment of a referee in the suit of Bernard Casserly, Receiver, against Manners and others, Directors of the New-Amsterdam Fire Insurance Company. The suit is brought to compel defendants to restore to the creditors of the company $40,000 paid by defendants to the Home Fire Insurance Company of New-Jersey. In his complaint Mr. Casserly charges that defendants, after the Chicago fire, reinsured for $40,000, its liabilities, in the Home Insurance Company of New-Jersey; that this latter company was virtually owned and controlled by the defendants, and created for the occasion; that it was without any legal standing in this State; that the reinsurance therein was in fraud of the rights of the creditors of the New-Amsterdam, and illegal, not only because of the character of the Home Company and the relations of the defendants thereto, but because the amount was $23,000 in excess of the proper amount.

On the part of the defendants it is set forth that after the Chicago fire the affairs of the New-Amsterdam Insurance Company were very much confused and embarrassed; that defendants were pressed to effect their reinsurance, and were at the same time desirous of effecting it in some company which, upon their reorganization, would retransfer it to them; that the Home Company of Jersey was the only one they could find willing to accede to their conditions; that not having time to ascertain the actual amount of reinsurance necessary, they determined to insure for a proximate amount, leaving it to be ascertained subsequently what was the actual amount, and have the surplus, if any, then restored to them; that by the act of Mr. Casserly, who, immediately on his appointment as receiver, took possession of the books of the company and refused defendants' experts access thereto, defendants have been prevented from ascertaining the exact amount of reinsurance necessary, and of this alleged excess, therefore, plaintiff has no right to complain. It was also argued in opposition to the motion that the act of 1852, under which plaintiff's application was made, had no application except to mutual companies; that there was no question of accounting until the precedent question of fraud was decided, and as charges of fraud had been openly made and publicly commented on against them, defendants were entitled to the most public form of trial and vindication. Judge Ingraham took the papers, reserving his decision.

Arrest of a Curbstone Broker—The Toledo Bonds.

On the 5th of April last, the banking-house of V. H. Ketcham, in Toledo, Ohio, was entered by burglars, and a box containing bonds and valuable papers was carried off. The securities stolen consisted of twenty $1,000 Cherry-street Bridge bonds, issued by the City of Toledo to the Toledo Bridge, and are countersigned by Wm. W. Jones and G. N. Merrill, the Mayor and City Clerk of Toledo, and eight $100 bonds of Lucas County, Ohio. Mr. Ketcham, on discovering his loss, published a circular describing the bonds, and these circulars were distributed throughout the principal cities of the United States. Several days ago information was obtained by Capt. Irving, of the Central Detective Department, and Detective Tom Sampson, which led them to suspect that the stolen bonds had found their way into the hands of Wm. Lambert, a "curbstone" broker, and who the officers believed was endeavoring to sell them at a very much reduced rate. Lambert's movements were closely watched by the detective, and he was finally arrested on Wednesday evening, in Reservoir-square, where it was learned he had made an appointment to meet a certain person with whom he had been in negotiation for the sale of the bonds. On being searched, one of the Toledo City bonds stolen from Mr. Ketcham was found in his possession, and this he had evidently taken with him as a sample. Lambert was taken to Police Headquarters and locked up. He will be taken to court to-day. Lambert, although very respectably connected, has been several times arrested for transactions similar to the one with which he now stands charged, but has hitherto escaped punishment, owing to want of evidence. The detectives are in hopes of securing the rest of the bonds.

Sale of Goods Seized for Violation of the Revenue Laws.

A Custom-house sale of goods seized for violation of the Revenue laws was held, at the auction-rooms of John H. Draper & Co., No. 112 Pearl-street, yesterday. There was a large attendance of buyers, and the bidding was very spirited. The goods comprised silks, laces, cigars, brandies, drugs, and every sort of merchandise imported into this country. The quantities were generally small, and valued at less than $500. The prices realised were nearly the same as those obtained by wholesale dealers for the same quality of goods.

THE TURF.

Fifth Day of the Spring Meeting at Jerome Park—Two Races and a Walk Over.

The fifth day of the Spring meeting at Jerome Park was devoid of interest, and as there were only two races to be run, the attendance of spectators was rather light. The almost intolerable heat, and the clouds of dust tended to make the trip to the Park as disagreeable as possible, and this, added to the disappointment of the turfmen at the failure of the sport, contributed to depress the spirits of every one. There was no external signs of enthusiasm, for the exertion requisite to get up a good cheer was too much for those who were unfortunate enough to be present, and even the victory of John Boulger, a rank outsider, in the first race, was hardly commented upon. The particulars of the events are appended:

THE MILE AND AN EIGHTH.

The first race was a dash of a mile and an eighth for three-year olds, the winner of the Belmont Stakes to carry 5 pounds, and of the Ladies' Stakes 3 pounds extra. For this there were eight starters, viz.: J. F. Wilson & Co.'s ch. c. John Boulger, by Revolver, out of Mattie; C. R. W. Walden's ch. f. Minnie W., by Planet, out of Edina; M. H. Sanford's ch. g. Milton, by Planet, out of Mildred; I. W. Pennock's ch. c., by Planet, out of Rebecca T. Price; D. D. Withers' b. c. Stonehenge, by Blair Athol, out of Coimbra; Carroll & Coar's b. f. The Nurse, by imp. Australian, out of imp. Zone; James A. Grinstead's ch. c. War Cry, by War Dance, out of Eliza Davis, and John F. Chamberlin's b. f. Mary Constant, by War Dance, out of Lass of Sydney. Two knowing ones went all wrong in their calculations, and they suffered terribly, as will be seen from the result of the race below. The betting was in favor of Minnie W. and Stonehenge, at the following rates:

Minnie W.	$110	[illegible]
Stonehenge	[illegible]	[illegible]
War Cry	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milton	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Nurse	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Boulger, Pennock's colt, Mary Constant, } Field	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	$275	[illegible]

THE RACE.

The distance being a mile and an eighth, they were started from the furlong pole, midway of the homestretch, and at the fall of the flag War Cry was off in the lead, John Boulger second, and The Nurse third. When they passed the judges' stand War Cry was still in front, closely followed by The Nurse, now in the second place, John Boulger third, Minnie W. fourth, Mary Constant fifth, Milton sixth, Stonehenge seventh, and Pennock, as usual, in the rear. As they went around the turn War Cry kept the pace warm, a length in front, while Minnie W. was running past John Boulger. At the quarter-pole War Cry was still showing the way a length, The Nurse second, half a length ahead of Minnie W., then John Boulger fourth, Mary Constant fifth, Milton sixth, Stonehenge seventh, and Pennock last. When they went under the club-house bluff The Nurse went past War Cry, and Minnie W. and Boulger were neck and neck, Milton next. When they were going out of sight Minnie made a rush, left Boulger behind, then went past War Cry and was closing rapidly on The Nurse. When they were again seen on the lower turn Minnie W. was two lengths before War Cry, with Boulger coming strong in the third place, Milton and The Nurse retiring to the company of Pennock and Stonehenge. They were in the same position at the three-quarters, and coming up the stretch the race was conceded to Minnie W. About half way up John Boulger came with a fine rush, and, to the astonishment of all, caught Minnie W. and then lapped the quarter of Minnie W. At every jump he gained on the mare, and he headed her within 100 feet of the stand. In a brilliant finish he beat her out by a length in 2:00, War Cry third, Milton fourth, Stonehenge fifth, Mary Constant sixth, The Nurse seventh, and Pennock eighth.

SUMMARY.

FIRST RACE.—Purse $800, for three-year olds; entrance money to second horse; winner of the Belmont Stakes 5 pounds, of the Ladies' Stakes 3 pounds extra; beaten maidens, 7 pounds; one mile and one furlong.

J. F. Wilson & Co.'s ch. c. John Boulger, by Revolver, out of Mattie C., 108 pounds [illegible]
R. W. Walden's ch. f. Minnie W., by Planet, out of Edina, 107 pounds [illegible]
James A. Grinstead's ch. c. War Cry, by War Dance, out of Eliza Davis, [illegible]
M. H. Sanford's ch. g. Milton, by Planet, out of Mildred, 100 pounds [illegible]
D. D. Withers' imp. b. c. Stonehenge, by Blair Athol, out of Coimbra, [illegible]
John F. Chamberlin's b. f. Mary Constant, by War Dance out of Lass of Sydney, [illegible]
Carroll & Coar's b. f. The Nurse, by Australian, out of Zone, 100 pounds [illegible]
I. W. Pennock's ch. c., by Planet, out of Rebecca T. Price, 108 pounds [illegible]
Time—2:00.

THE MILE DASH.

The second event was a mile dash for all ages, in which there were six entries, and five starters, viz.: D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. c. Joe Daniels, 4 years, by Australian; R. W. Walden's ch. f. Minnie W., 3 years, by Planet; M. H. Sanford's ch. g. Kadi, 4 years, by Lexington; A. Belmont's gr. c. Gray Planet, 4 years, by Planet; Carroll & Coar's br. h. Ortolan, 6 years, by Donerail. Joe Daniels was, of course, the favorite, and he ran with his usual speed, and equaled Springbok's time—the fastest ever made on that track. The pool sales were as follows:

Joe Daniels	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gray Planet	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minnie W.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kadi	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ortolan	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

THE RACE.

The lot were very fractious, particularly Minnie W., and nearly half an hour was wasted in the endeavor to start them off. At last the flag fell, and Ortolan had the best of it by two lengths, Joe Daniels second, Minnie W. third, Gray Planet fourth, and Kadi fifth. As they went round the turn Joe Daniels got closer to the leader, but the others dropped back a little. At the quarter-pole Ortolan was two lengths in front, Joe Daniels second, half a length ahead of Minnie W., who was two lengths before Gray Planet, with Kadi in the rear. As they came under the hill Ortolan was still leading two lengths, Joe Daniels and Minnie W. being head and head, four lengths from Gray Planet. Thus they were as they went out of sight. On reappearing on the lower turn Ortolan was leading but a length, Joe Daniels still second, two lengths before Gray Planet, who was in the third place. The race was now between the three, and as they came into the stretch Gray Planet began to close upon Joe Daniels; he headed the latter, and the pair came past Ortolan, who began to fall back. Gray Planet looked as if he was leading, and a fine struggle ensued between Joe and the gray. The former, however, had sound under him, and won the race but by half a length in 1:44¾. Ortolan was third, four lengths off, Kadi fourth, and Minnie W. fifth.

SUMMARY.

SECOND RACE.—Purse $500, for all ages; entrance money to second horse; maidens, allowed, if 3 years old, allowed 5 pounds; if 4 years, [illegible] pounds; if 5 years or upward, [illegible] pounds; one mile.

D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. c. Joe Daniels, 4 years, by imp. Australian, out of Dolly Carter, [illegible] pounds. Roe [illegible]
A. Belmont's gr. c. Gray Planet, 4 years, by Planet, out of Eagless, [illegible]
Carroll & Coar's br. h. Ortolan, 6 years, by Donerail, out of Canary Bird, [illegible]
M. H. Sanford's ch. g. Kadi, 4 years, by Lexington, out of Katona, [illegible]
R. W. Walden's ch. f. Minnie W., 3 years, by Planet, out of Edina, 87 pounds. A. Robinson [illegible]
Time—1:44¾.

THIRD RACE.

The third race was to be heats of two miles, but there was but one entry, viz., D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. c. Hubbard, who walked over for the purse of $1,000.

The Trotting Mare Nonesuch.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 19.—The case of Nathan G. Miller, of Plymouth, Conn., against William B. Smith, of Hartford, brought to recover damages on account of the alleged unsoundness of the trotting mare Nonesuch, bought of Smith by Miller, was concluded in the Superior Court to-day with a verdict of [illegible] for the plaintiff. Nonesuch when sold was warranted sound, but proved to be a "cribber," and the defense was that "cribbing" was a habit and not unsoundness.

Board of Excise.

There were 169 applications made yesterday to the Commissioners of Excise for licenses to keep liquor-stores, &c. The applications were referred to the proper officers for further investigation: C. J. Monell, Nos. 4 and 6 West Fourth-street, reported to be the lowest house in the ward, and a resort for thieves and gamblers; Franz Schafer, No. 104 East Eleventh-street, reported to be a basement resort for vile and disorderly characters, and John Connolly, corner of Thompson-street and South Washington-square, reported to be a resort for disorderly females. The receipts yesterday amounted to $12,710.

CUBA.

Tidings from the Seat of War—Dissension Among the Insurgents—Misuse of News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, May 14, 1873.

If all the news contained in the telegrams which we receive almost daily from the seat of war are true, the new plan of campaign inaugurated by Captain General Pieltain is accomplishing more than its predecessors, although these successes have cost the Spaniards some of their best blood. Among those killed in the action with Agramonte's troops was Lieut. Col. Leonardo Abril, a native of the town of Remedios. Although a Cuban he had served with honor in Spain and in the African campaign, and has finished his career in his own country, receiving his mortal wound from the hands of his own countrymen. In the action of the 7th of May, Abril found himself far in advance of the rest of the forces, in company with the captains and a soldier of the Civil Guard, and being surrounded by the enemy their retreat was cut off, all four being literally hacked to pieces by the terrible *machete*, which, in the hands of Cubans accustomed to its use, is even a more deadly weapon than the bayonet.

CAPTURE OF AN INSURGENT CAMP.

The insurgent camp of Vicente Garcia, on the banks of the River Cavoso Tunas, was surprised on the 6th by the Spanish column under Col. Vilches, and so sudden was the attack that the Cubans had no time to prepare their defense. The insurgents lost fifteen killed and several wounded, among the latter Capt. Joaquin Ortiz. The casualties on the Spanish side, as given by them, were, as usual, so trifling that it is a matter of wonder that the Government troops can inflict such severe punishment on the insurgents, and sustain invariably, themselves, comparatively none. The Spaniards themselves are continually saying that the Cuban way of fighting is shooting from behind trees, and under cover of such natural defenses as the bush offers, and in that case the obvious result would be that the Government troops, knowing nothing of the country, and being marched against the almost concealed enemy, would suffer most; but in Cuba no one can believe the figures of the official dispatches.

SANCTI SPIRITUS.

A Spanish telegram from Sancti Spiritus states that the result of the operations in that district has been the death of Victor Aguila, one of the insurgent chiefs, whose loss will be severely felt by the Cubans. It is considered that by his death the pacification of the Central Department will soon be brought about; the same thing, however, having been said fifty times before. The chief in command of the Puerto Principe district, Col. Romani, has lost his life, having forgotten that the fighting Cubans of 1873 are not those of 1869. He was surprised by Sanguili, with 120 men, losing thirty-nine killed out of ninety. The rest of his company fought hard, notwithstanding the death of their chief by the first volley, and succeeded in making their escape, twenty-one having reached Puerto Principe, the remainder being taken prisoners. Details are expected, and an inquiry is being instituted into the affair, as Romani is said to have disobeyed orders.

SANGUILI'S MOVEMENTS.

Sanguili has appeared again and given more trouble to the Government troops. This time it was at the head of 300 men. After several encounters with the Spanish forces, he was obliged to retire with the loss of a few lives. Spanish telegrams, which must be taken with many grains of allowance, state that a great deal of dissension exists in the insurgent camp between Sanguili, Garcia, and Enrique, the American, in reference to the command left vacant by the death of Agramonte. Until it is settled Sanguili assumes the office pro tem. Cuban reports deny that any ambitious feelings exist among the commanders, and their unity in fighting makes the report probable.

MISUSE OF TELEGRAMS.

Complaints have been made by the papers to Mr. Spencer, a news contractor, that by some means the Associated Press telegrams are known to the public before even they reach the censor's hands. In this way not only are individual interests defrauded, but great harm may be done by the contents of the messages becoming prematurely public. Mr. Spencer answered, by announcing his intention of seeing the Captain General on the matter and getting him to use his authority to put a stop to an abuse which is entirely out of his own power to prevent. It is well known, however, that the telegrams, the moment they arrive, are furnished to different parties by the employes of the International Cable Company, acting under orders from somebody.

A DULL HOLY DAY.

On Thursday the usual procession of the Corpus Christi took place in this city, but instead of all the volunteers being allowed as formerly to assemble, one half of each battalion took part in the ceremonies. It was the dullest religious festival ever held here, owing partly to the bad state of the weather, but mostly to rumors of an intended negro demonstration against Republican journals. Talk of a descent on the *Tribuno* office was rife, but happily everything passed off quietly.

THE CURRENCY.

The depreciation of the currency is severely felt, by the poorer classes especially. The sailors on board the numerous coasting craft have struck, and demanded that their wages be paid to them in gold. At this season of the year this strike is very damaging to commercial interests, and it is believed that the owners will have to accede to the demand, which, with the paper money at 35 per cent. discount, seems only reasonable.

BULL-FIGHTING.

A bull-fight was to have taken place last night, the ring being illuminated with two electric lights, but owing to the rain it had to be postponed. Even in the midst of all the uneasiness produced in the public mind by the gloomy state of both the political and commercial atmosphere, the pleasure-loving Havanese are always thinking of theatres, bull-fights, and balls, for even with the thermometer at 90° they do not find dancing too hard work.

QUASIMODO.

A REMINISCENCE OF THE WAR.

Confiscation of a Merchant's Property in Arkansas in 1861.

In Part I. of the Supreme Court, yesterday, before Judge Barrett, a case came on for trial in which William M. Newman sought to recover from George H. Goddard $100,000 for trespass committed at the beginning of the war. The story of plaintiff, as detailed in his testimony, is that in May, 1861, while engaged in the City of Camden, Ark., as a merchant, his store was entered by the defendant, accompanied by John S. H. Rainey and James Thomas, alias Elliott, who announced themselves as a subcommittee of a vigilance committee. Defendant, speaking on behalf of his companions, stated to plaintiff that in consequence of the recent seizure at Cincinnati of 100,000 stand of arms intended for the use of the people of Arkansas, it had been determined to retaliate by seizing the property of Northern men; that he was regarded as fit a subject as they could fix upon in that city for the purpose, and they had come to carry out such purpose; that they intended to carry out their object effectually, and he might as well get out at once, and be glad to get off so well. Plaintiff still hesitating behind his counter, defendant took hold of him and removed him from the store by force, accompanied by threats of death if he offered any opposition. They then took possession of his general stock of dry goods, &c., amounting to about $18,000, his clothes, and his papers, none of which he has seen since. Since the close of the war he commenced a suit in the State of Arkansas against the parties to the transaction, other than the present defendant, and recovered a judgment for $85,000, none of which, however, has ever been collected. The present suit is intended to recover damages for all the unlawful acts of defendant incident to the trespass, including the personal assault, breaking up of his business, the loss of his clothing, books and papers, and stock of goods. The only defense offered was a discharge in bankruptcy, obtained in 1868 in favor of defendant.

Mr. Larocque argued on behalf of plaintiff that this being an action for trespass, and the loss of goods being [illegible] incident of such trespass which might aid the jury in estimating damages, the claim was not one provable under the Banking act, and one to which a discharge in bankruptcy could form no bar.

Judge Barrett held that the defendant's discharge in bankruptcy was not a bar to the action, and submitted the case to the jury on the question of damages.

The jury found in favor of plaintiff, assessing the damages at $34,940 in gold.

Messrs. Larocque and Barlow for plaintiff; James C. Carter for defendant.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 19.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200	W. U. Tel......s3.	85¼	500	Erie Railway......	63⅝
100	do......	85¼	200	Union Pacific......	24⅜
600	do......	85¼	1300	do......	24⅝
100	do......s3.	85¼	600	do......c.	24⅝
200	do......s3.	85¼	2300	do......	24⅝
100	do......	85⅛	800	do......c.	24⅝
100	do......s3.	85	200	do......s3.	24⅝
200	do......	85	1000	do......	24⅝
300	do......s10.	84⅞	500	do......	24⅝
500	do......	84⅞	300	do......	24⅝
400	do......s3.	84⅞	1200	do......	24⅝
1800	do......	84⅞	500	do......s3.	23⅞
300	do......s3.	84⅞	900	do......	23⅞
300	Pacific Mail......	38⅝	500	do......	23⅞
700	do......	38½	200	do......c.	23⅞
400	do......	38⅜	100	do......	23⅞
1300	do......	38⅜	300	do......	24
100	do......	38⅜	500	do......c.	24⅛
100	do......s3.	38⅜	200	do......c.	24
600	do......	38⅜	300	do......	24⅛
300	do......b3.	38⅜	200	do......	24⅛
200	do......s3.	38⅜	400	do......	24⅛
100	do......	38⅜	400	do......	24⅛
1300	do......	38	200	do......s3.	24
500	do......s3.	38	200	do......	24
1300	do......	38⅜	1200	do......	24
800	do......	38	300	Rock Island......	108⅝
400	do......	38⅜	300	N. Y. C. & Hud......	101⅜
1000	do......b3.	38	100	do......	101⅜
400	Lake Shore......	92	200	do......	101⅜
200	do......s3.	91⅞	200	St. Paul......	51⅜
200	do......	91⅞	100	do......	51⅜
400	do......	91⅞	300	do......	50⅞
100	do......s3.	91⅞	300	do......	50⅞
300	do......	92	100	do......	51⅛
600	Ohio & Miss......s3.	37⅝	100	do......	51⅛
200	do......	37⅝	200	do......s3.	51
400	do......	37⅝	400	do......	51
100	do......	37⅝	100	St. Paul Pf......	71⅜
100	do......c.	37⅝	100	B. H. & Erie......	2⅞
100	do......	37⅝	100	do......	3
100	do......c.	37⅝	800	C., C. & I. C......	27⅜
200	do......s3.	37⅝	200	do......	27⅜
100	do......	37⅝	300	do......s3.	27
900	do......	37⅝	200	do......	27
200	do......b3.	37⅝	100	do......	26⅞
400	do......s3.	37⅝	100	do......	26⅞
200	do......s3.	37⅝	100	do......	27
1300	do......	37⅝			
800	do......	37⅝			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 A. M.

$25,000 U. S. 6s, Cur. b3. 114¼ | 10000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 R. bc. 113

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$5,000	Tenn. 6s, old......	79¼	100	Clev. & P. Gd......c.	87¼
15,000	Tenn. 6s, new......	79¼	50	do. bet. call.c.	87⅜
4,000	Va. 6s, Cons......	55¼	10	Adams Express......	94⅞
2,000	N. Y. State 7s, Bounty, R......	104¼	200	N. Y. C. & H. b. c.	101⅜
3,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	93	400	do......	101⅜
4,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	91	500	do......s3.	101⅜
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76.	102¼	200	do......	101⅜
2,000	Cen. Pac. G. bs.	103	200	Panama R......b. c.	111⅞
2,000	Un. Pac. R. 1st.	86¾	200	Erie Railway.b. c.	62⅞
15,000	Un. Pac. 7s, L.G.	71	100	do......s20.	62⅞
1,000	Un. Pac. 10s, In.	60¼	100	do......s30.	63
10,000	do......	60	400	do......	63⅛
5,000	Ill. Cen. Bonds.	101	300	do......	63⅛
24,000	B. & So. Ill. 1st. c.	97¼	200	L. S. & M. S......b. c.	91⅞
10,000	A. & T. H. 2d pf.	90	200	do......	91⅞
2,000	do......	89⅞	300	do......	91⅞
2,000	A. & T. H. Inc......	80	1300	do......	91⅞
5,000	Chi. & N. W. con......	91	100	do......	91⅞
2,000	H. & St. J. 8s, con.	89½	200	do......s3.	91⅞
4,000	C. R. I. & Pac. 7s.	106	400	do......	91⅞
1,500	Clev. & Pitts. 2d......	102	300	do......s10.	91⅞
3,000	L. & Nash. c. '98	93⅞	100	do......	91⅞
2,000	do......	94	200	do......b3.	91⅞
1,000	Gal. & Chi. 2d......	96	100	do......	91⅞
13,000	Chi. & Mil. 1st......	97	200	do......	91⅞
10,000	T., P. & W. 1st, W. D......b3.	90	100	do......	91⅞
1,000	C. F. & Min. 1st	81⅞	200	Tol., Wab. & W......	66⅞
1,000	B., C. R. & M. 1st	89	100	Bos., H. & E. b. c.	3
2,000	do......	88⅞	200	Un. Pac. R......b. c.	24¼
2,000	do......	88⅞	100	do......s3.	24
5,000	West. Un. 7s......	96⅜	800	do......	24
5,000	C. & N. W. S. F. small......	99	1100	do......	23⅞
900	West. Un. Tel. b. c.	84⅞	400	do......	23⅞
600	do......	85	2000	do......	23⅞
400	do......	84⅞	200	do......	23⅞
200	do......c.	84⅞	900	do......	23⅞
500	do......	84⅞	500	do......	23⅞
700	do......s3.	84⅞	100	do......	23⅞
200	do......	84⅞	300	do......c.	23⅞
400	do......	84⅞	100	do......	23⅞
700	do......	84⅞	100	do......	23⅞
800	do......	84⅞	200	do......s3.	23⅞
100	do......s3.	84⅞	300	do......	23⅞
100	do......s3.	84⅞	200	do......	23⅞
50	do......	84⅞	100	do......	23⅞
500	do......	84⅞	400	do......	23⅞
700	do......	84⅞	400	do......	23⅞
1000	do......s3.	84⅞	100	Chi. & N. W......b. c.	74
1000	do......	84⅞	5	Chi. & N. W. Pf......	85
1500	do......	84⅞	100	do. bet. call......	84⅞
500	do......b3.	84⅞	100	N. J. Central R......	105⅞
600	do......	84⅞	100	do. bet. call.	105⅞
300	do......	85	400	Chi. & R. I. b. c. s3	108⅜
200	do......	84⅞	100	do......	108⅞
100	do......	84⅞	200	Mil. & St. P......b. c.	50⅞
100	do......	84⅞	100	do......	50⅞
200	do......	84⅞	300	do......	50⅞
100	Del., Lack & W. R.	105⅞	600	do......s3.	50⅞
200	do......	105⅞	300	do......	50⅞
300	do......	105⅞	100	do......b3.	50⅞
300	do......	105	100	do......s3.	50⅞
500	Ohio & Miss......b. c.	37⅝	100	do......	50⅞
200	do......s3.	37⅝	900	Pac. Mail......b. c.	38⅞
200	do......	37⅝	100	do......c.	38⅞
200	do......	37⅝	300	do......	38
500	do......	37⅝	300	do......c.	37⅞
400	do......b3.	37⅝	100	do......	37⅞
1600	do......	37⅝	700	do......	37⅞
600	do......	37⅝	700	do......	37⅞
200	do......	37⅝	1000	do......	37⅞
400	do......	37⅝	600	do......s3.	37⅞
100	C., C. & I. C......b. c.	26⅞	500	do......	37⅞
100	do......	27	400	do......	37⅞
300	do......	26⅞	200	do......	37⅞
200	do......	26⅞	20	do......	37⅞
100	American Coal......	62	300	do......	37⅞
35	Del. & H. Canal......	118⅞	300	do......	37⅞
12	do......	118⅞	500	do......	38
100	Bank of Com'ce......	117	200	do......b3.	38
			500	do......	37⅞
			200	do......	37⅞
			100	do......s3.	37⅞
			200	do......s3.	37⅞
			700	do......	37⅞
			200	do......s3.	37⅞

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12:15 AND 2:15 P. M.

$54,000	U. S. 6s, R., '81.	116⅛	$1,000	U. S. 10-40 C......	113
2,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '67.	115⅝	5,000	U. S. 6s, Cur......	114⅝
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	121			

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:15 P. M.

300	Western Union......	84⅞	200	Union Pacific..b3.	24
100	do......b3.	85	100	do......	24
100	Pacific Mail......	38	100	do......	23⅞
700	N. Y. C. & H......	101⅜	100	North-western......	73⅝
100	do......b3.	101⅜	100	Ohio & Miss......	37⅝
200	Erie Railway......	63⅛	200	St. Paul......	51
100	Lake Shore......	91⅞	100	do......	50⅞
200	Panama......	111⅞	100	C., C. & I. C......s3.	26⅞
200	do......s3.	111⅞	100	do......	26⅞

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1000	N. C. 6s F. A. '68 bet. call......	19½	100	Clev. & P. Guar......	87⅜
			100	L. S. & M. So. b. c. s3.	91⅞
1000	Bur., C. R. & M. 1st. bet. call......	88⅞	700	do......	91⅞
			100	do......b3.	91⅞
4000	C., C. & I. C. 1st M.	88⅞	400	do......s3.	91⅞
4000	Gt. West. 1st M. 88.	97	200	Panama......	111⅞
10	C. Coal of Md..b. c.	54	300	Un. Pac......b. c. s3.	24
100	Adams Ex..b. c. b3.	94	200	do......	24
100	W. U. Tel......b. c. b3.	84⅞	200	do......	23⅞
100	do......	84⅞	200	do......	24⅛
100	do......s3.	84⅞	100	do......	24⅛
200	do......	84⅞	100	do......	24⅛
100	do......	84⅞	200	do......	24⅛
900	do......	84⅞	100	do......	24⅛
100	do......	84⅞	200	do......	24⅛
400	do......	84⅞	900	do......	23⅞
100	do......	84⅞	100	do......s3.	23⅞
300	do......	84⅞	100	do......	23⅞
300	do......b3.	84⅞	100	Chi. & N. W..b. c.	73
900	N. Y. C. & H. R. b. c.	101⅞	100	do......	72⅞
300	Pac. M. S. S. Co. b. c.	38	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf. bc.	84⅞
400	do......	37⅞	100	Chi. & R. I......b. c.	108⅞
400	do......	37⅞	100	Mil. & St. Paul Pf.	71⅞
400	do......s3.	37⅞	100	Tol. W. & W. b. c. b3.	66⅞
400	do......	37⅞	50	Del., L. & W......	105⅞
1000	do......	37⅞	23	Morris & Essex......	91⅞
300	Erie Railway. b. c.	63⅛	400	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	37⅞
100	do......	63⅛	100	do......	37⅞
200	Harlem......b. c.	130⅞	200	do......	37⅞
200	Mich. Central......	98⅞	100	Han. & St. J. b. c.	34⅞
100	Illinois Central......	109	400	C., C. & I. C......b. c.	26⅞

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

300	Western Union......	84⅞	100	Rock Island......	108⅞
300	do......b3.	85	2100	Union Pac......b3.	24
2400	do......	85⅛	100	do......	24
200	do......	84⅞	100	do......	23⅞
100	do......b3.	85	200	St. Paul......b60.	51
300	Pacific Mail......	37⅞	400	do......	50⅞
100	do......	37⅞	300	Toledo & Wabash.	66⅞
200	do......	37⅞	100	do......	66⅞
100	do......s3.	37⅞	200	do......	67
2000	do......	38	100	do......s3.	67⅛
600	do......	38⅛	200	Bos., Hart. & E......	3
100	do......	38⅛	100	Ohio & Miss......	37⅞
100	do......s3.	38⅛	100	do......	37⅞
100	do......	38⅛	100	do......	37⅞
200	N. Y. C. & Hud......	101⅞	300	do......s3.	37⅞
500	Erie Railway......s60.	63	330	Han. & St. Jo......	34⅞
100	Lake Shore......	91⅞	100	do......	34⅞
200	do......b5.	91⅞	100	do......b30.	35
800	do......	91⅞	150	C., C. & I. C......	27
200	do......b3.	91⅞	200	do......	27⅞

THURSDAY, June 19—P. M.

The Gold sales early in the forenoon felt the effect of the $2,000,000 sale from the Treasury, advertised for 12 o'clock. It was rumored that a new *Bull* clique, or a "Sub-Syndicate," had been formed to carry our precious metal up again after the Treasury sale. The gross bidding was $4,110,000, of which $2,000,000 was awarded at 115.76@115.88½ ₩ cent., and the open market subsequently declined on these grounds to 115⅝ ₩ cent. If this downward turn was contrary to the calculation of the party operating for the rise, and whose Brokers took most of the Treasury two millions, the fact may be accounted for by the continued free supply of Sight Bills on London at 110 ₩ cent. from first-class drawers. The Erie Company will draw £100,000 Short Sight on Messrs. Bischoffsheim for the mail of Saturday, a further installment on some recent negotiation in London. The sixty days' rate is 109½ ₩ cent, which is partially dearer than Sight Bills, reckoning 5½@6 ₩ cent. as the price of Money on the other side.

There was a fair demand for Money from the Stock Exchange brokers to-day at 5@6 ₩ cent. The lenders on call are a little stiffer than early in the week.

The *Bearish* temper of the Stock Exchange continued on most of the New-York and Western Roads and Pacific Mail and Western Telegraph. The lighter stocks, such as Union Pacific, Ohios, &c., suffered most, in price, while the sales were also heavy of Telegraph and Lake Shore. The serious illness of Mr. H. F. Clarke, President of the Lake Shore and Union Pacific, was used against both Stocks, although he has several very able colleagues in the Lake Shore management, resident in New-York and in Cleveland, and the working affairs of the Union Pacific are chiefly directed from Boston, where the Vice President, Mr. Duff, resides.

The tone of the market was somewhat heavier after 1 o'clock, and for the first time in several weeks a demand appeared for the Common Stock of the North-west Road. The earnings of this line, and also of Lake Shore, are expected to gain $300,000 on each Road in the month of June.

Closing Quotations—June 19.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States New 5s	114¼	114¼
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	117⅛	117¼
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	121¼	121
American Gold	116	115⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109½	109½
N. Y. Central and Hudson	101¼	101¼
Chicago and Rock Island	108⅞	108⅞
Pacific Mail	38⅞	38⅛
St. Paul Preferred	71⅞	71⅛
St. Paul Common	51¼	51
Ohio and Mississippi	37⅞	37⅜
Western Union Telegraph	85¼	85
Erie	63	63⅛
Union Pacific	24⅞	24
Lake Shore	92¼	91⅞
C., C. and Indiana Central	29¼	27¼
Toledo and Wabash	67	67
Harlem	130	130¼

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₩ ct. reg., '81	116⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	119⅝
6 ₩ ct. coup., '81	122	5-20 reg., '67	115⅝
5-20 reg., '62	116	5-20 coup., '67	121
5-20 coup., '62	116¼	5-20 reg., '68	115⅝
5-20 reg., '64	116	5-20 coup., '68	120
5-20 coup., '64	116¼	10-40 reg.	113
5-20 reg., '65	116	10-40 coup.	113⅛
5-20 coup., '65	117⅛	5s coup., '81	114⅜
5-20 reg., n. i., '65	115⅛	6s Currency	114⅝

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, June 19, 1873.

Gold receipts	$1,316,473 13
Gold payments	615,679 45
Gold balance	42,311,452 94
Currency receipts	507,144 53
Currency payments	806,980 80
Currency balance	23,763,396 83
Customs	244,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 19.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	95½	
City 6s, New	101⅛	101½
Camden and Amboy	124½	125
Pennsylvania Central	109	109¼
Reading	116⅞	117
Lehigh Valley	61¼	61⅝
Catawissa Preferred	41⅞	42
Philadelphia and Erie	24⅞	25
Northern Central	37	38
Lehigh Navigation	41	about
Lehigh Gold Loan	90½	90¾

The Board of Directors of the North-west Company met to-day in the New-York Office, No. 52 Wall-street, and, after accepting the resignation of Mr. Tracy, as President of the Board, which, according to previous intimation, he tendered, they elected Mr. Albert Keep, of Chicago, as Mr. Tracy's successor. Mr. Tracy remains in the Direction. And the Board will meet again to-morrow to consider the accounts of the company for the late fiscal year, which ended on May 31, and to determine the question of Dividend on the Preferred and Common Stock.

Messrs. George Opdyke & Co., Bankers, advertise that they will pay the July Interest of the Midland Road, of New-York, First Mortgage 7 ₩ cent. Gold Interest.

The Cable reports that the Bank of England gains £993,000 for the week in its Bullion fund.

Mr. James M. Davis, formerly of Messrs. W. R. Travers & Co., and also, at a later time, of Messrs. Work, Davis & Barton, Stock Exchange Brokers, has returned to active business on the Exchange, and formed the new house of Messrs. Davis & Freeman, (Mr. F. P. Freeman,) at No. 53 Exchange-place, recently occupied by Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co.

The Second National Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ₩ cent.*, payable July 1.

The Montauk Fire Insurance Office has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Ten ₩ cent.*, payable on demand.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 4th of June gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,174,889	Decrease	£655
Public deposits	13,470,067	Increase	694,281
Other deposits	17,180,634	Increase	180,908
Governm'nt securities	13,398,934	Increase	14,909
Other securities	25,612,706	Increase	1,653,092
Notes unemployed	9,048,560	Decrease	608,265

The amount of notes in circulation is £25,823,125, being an increase of £493,735, and the stock of Bullion in both departments is £20,637,126, showing a decrease of £214,610 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England, and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£20,637,126	£22,319,913
Reserve	9,814,001	11,975,968
Notes in circulation	25,823,125	25,343,945
Rate of discount	7 ₩ cent.	4 ₩ cent.
Consols	92	92¼
French Rentes	56f. 85c.	55f. 60c.

The Mechanics' Bank has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ₩ cent.*, payable July 1.

The Second-avenue Railroad Company has declared a Quarterly Dividend of *Two Dollars ₩ Share*, payable July 10, at No. 34 New-street.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING-HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, June 18, 1873.

☞ We recommend to our friends and customers for investment of surplus Capital, or in exchange for Government Bonds, the following Securities of well-known character and established reputation, viz.:

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIX PER CENT. BONDS—Principal and Interest payable in Gold Coin in New-York City; Interest payable May 1 and Nov. 1; issued in denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000, either Coupon or Registered. Price 88 1-2 and accrued interest.

Also, the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—Principal and Interest payable in Gold Coin in New-York City; Interest payable January 1 and July 1. Bonds of $1,000 each, Coupon or Registered—price 90 and accrued interest.

The CHESAPEAKE and OHIO RAILROAD is completed and in operation from Richmond to the Ohio River, 420 miles, at a cost, with the equipment, of over $35,000,000, and is doing a large, profitable, and rapidly increasing business.

Pamphlets containing full information concerning the Road and the country it traverses furnished on application.

We also deal in GOVERNMENT BONDS CENTRAL and WESTERN PACIFIC, and other first-class Securities; receive deposits, on which we allow four per cent. interest; make collections, and do a general Banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKING-HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks; in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

The Domestic Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company will soon determine the location and commence the erection of new buildings, with accommodations for two thousand men, for the manufacture of DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES. Corporations or individuals wishing to communicate with the company in regard to this matter will please address

DAVID BLAKE,
President.

Union-Square,
New-York, June 13, 1873.

☞ TEN PER CENT. INVESTMENT.—At present rate of gold, an investment of $10,000 in the FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS of the VERMONT DIVISION of the Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad Trunk Line yields an annual interest of $880, and, held to maturity, an annual rate of Ten per Cent. Issued in denominations of $1,000, $500, and $100, and limited to $20,000 per mile. Price for the present 80 and accrued interest. For sale or exchange for marketable securities. E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO., St. Johnsbury, Vt.; FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 311 Broadway, New-York; FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., No. 2 Milk-st., Boston, Financial Agents.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 19, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.	54	Resin, bbls.	4,800
Beeswax, pks.	1	Spirits Turp., bbls.	96
Copper, bbls.	140	Crude Turp., bbls.	200
Copper, cakes	316	Tar, bbls.	20
Cotton, bales	1,299	Leather, sides	4,348
Dried Fruit, pks.	50	Oil-cake, pks.	100
Eggs, bbls.	2,243	Cut-meats, pks.	231
Flour, bbls.	15,966	Lard, tcs.	308
Meal, bbls.	199	Lard, kegs	220
Wheat, bushels	208,513	Cheese, pks.	24,721
Corn, bushels	60,094	Butter, pks.	4,463
Oats, bushels	109,434	Tallow, pks.	69
Rye, bushels	7,261	Stearine, pks.	56
Malt, bushels	600	Pea-nuts, bags	135
Beans, bbls.	16	Starch, pks.	1,535
Hemp, bales	65	Tobacco, hhds.	664
Flax-seed, bags	173	Tobacco, pks.	40
Hides, No.	146	Wool, bales	466
Hides, bdls.	10	Whisky, bbls.	833

ASHES—Pots have been steady and in request at $8 25 ₩ 100 lbs. Pearls wholly nominal.

COCOA—Has been quiet, since our last, with Caracas quoted at 15c.@17c.; Guayaquil, 10½c.@11c.; San Domingo, 7c., gold, ₩ lb.

COFFEE—Rio has been held firmly, but has been very quiet, buyers claiming concessions, which sellers were unwilling to make. Since our last the additions to the available supply have been 4,006 bags by the Minet, via Hampton Roads, and 5,827 bags by the Merrimac, which arrived late yesterday, making the available supply here 72,880 bags. The letters by the Merrimac were said to have been unusually delayed in the delivery to-day, to the serious inconvenience of the merchants in the South American trade. The stock of Rio and Santos at the out-ports to-day was estimated at 49,179 bags, with 62,000 bags reported afloat and loading for the United States. The dealings in other than Rio and Santos have been quite light, the recent movements (part previously reported) having been summed up thus: 2,186 mats Java, 1,819 bags Laguayra, 2,187 bags Porto Rico, 914 bags Costa Rica, 355 bags African, sold in lots for consumption within our range: 575 bags San Domingo, in transit to Havre. The stock of other than Rio and Santos in first hands here to-day was estimated at 18,038 bags and 14,370 mats. We quote invoices thus: Rio, 17½c.@18c.; fair, 18½c.@18¾c.; good, 18¾c.@19c.; prime, 19½c.@19¾c., gold, ₩ lb., 60 and 90 days' credit; Rio, in lots, 18c.@19½c., gold; Java, 21c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 19c.@20½c.; Laguayra, 19c.@20½c.; San Domingo, 17c.@17½c., gold.

COTTON—Has been in very slack request for early delivery, and quoted altogether nominal as to values, with sales reported of only 178 bales to spinners and 96 bales to speculators. For forward delivery, the dealings have been rather more extensive, but at a reduction of ⅛c.@⅜c. ₩ lb. Sales since our last of 17,650 bales, of which 3,000 bales last evening, and 14,650 bales to-day, with 4,100 bales more at the calls, closing about steady, with June contracts at 20⅜c.; July, 20⅜c.@20 9-16c.; August, 20 7-16c.@20½c.; September, 19 1-16c.; October, 18¾c.; November, 18 3-16c.; December, 18⅛c.@18 3-16c.; with 100 bales February option sold at 18⅜c. The receipts at this port to-day were 1,299 bales, including 1,148 bales from New-Orleans; 1 bale from Baltimore; 150 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 2,167 bales, and thus far this week 16,621 bales, against 15,879 bales same time last week, and since Sept. 1. 3,459,828 bales, against 2,648,007 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
Good Ordinary	18	18	18	18
Strict Good Ordinary	19	19	19	19
Low Middling	20	20	20	20
Middling	21	21	21	21
Good Middling	23	23	23	23

EGGS—Have been in quite ample supply, especially Western, and have been in comparatively slack request, within the range of 15½c.@19c. for ordinary to extra choice marks of Western State, and near-by stock, with the main call for fair to strictly prime stock at from 16c.@18c. ₩ dozen.

FLOUR AND MEAL—In State and Western Flour there has been a very moderate trade noted, since our last, though the offerings, especially of Western stock, have been liberal, and prices have been further reduced 10c.@25c. ₩ bbl., closing irregularly. The export inquiry has been checked by the want of freight-room, and the very full claims of ship-owners. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,650 bbls., all told, including inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western, at $4 75@$5 50, chiefly at $5@$5 15 for fair to good, and $5 50 for fancy Michigan; inferior to good Extra State, $6 25@$6 60, chiefly $6 50 for good; good to very fancy do., $6 60@$7 75, chiefly at $6 80@$7 15; very poor to good shipping Extra Western at $5 75@$6 40, chiefly at $6@$6 25; very poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6 15@$6 65 ₩ bbl., and trade and family extras at proportionate rates.

No. 2 Flour ₩ bbl.	$3 00@$4 00
Sour Flour	3 50@ 6 50
Superfine State and Western	4 75@ 5 50
Extra State	6 25@ 7 75
Extra City, shipping brands	6 25@ 7 75
Extra Genesee	7 80@ 9 85
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 15@ 6 65
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 75@ 6 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 75@10 00
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 50@ 9 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 75@11 00
Extra Minnesota, ordinary to fancy	6 50@10 75

Southern Flour has been in quite moderate demand at lower and irregular rates. Sales, 700 bbls., in lots, at from $5 25@$7 75 for very poor to choice shipping, and $7 75@$11 for ordinary to very choice trade and Family Extras, ₩ bbl. Sales were also reported as having been recently made of nearly 20,000 bbls. Southern Extras, from new Wheat, various deliveries, at Richmond, on terms not made public....California Flour has been inactive, with good to fancy Extra quoted at $8@$9 50; Oregon Flour at $9 50@$9 85 ₩ bbl. ....Rye Flour has been in moderate request at $4 25@$5 75 for inferior to fancy choice Superfine; sales, 430 bbls., chiefly Superfine grades, at $5 10@$5 50 ₩ bbl....Corn-meal has been quiet since our last at from $3 15@$3 50 for inferior to fancy Yellow Western, chiefly at $3 25@$3 40 from dock and delivered; $2 90@$3 30 for White do.; $3 25@$3 35 for Jersey; $3 30@$3 35 for Caloric, and $3 60 for Brandywine. The reported sales since our last have been 425 bbls. ....Bag-meal has been selling in lots within the range of from $1 10@$1 15 for coarse, $1 20@$1 25 for Yellow, and $1 25@$1 28 for White, ₩ 100 lbs....Oatmeal selling in lots at $7 75@$8 75 ₩ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been offered more freely, especially for forward delivery, and toward the close, quoted off 1c.@2c. ₩ bushel, with a fair trade noted, chiefly for export, at the modified figures. In Winter Wheat, there has been a very slow movement reported at irregular prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 172,500 bushels at $1 57 for No. 1 Duluth Spring; $1 51@$1 52 for fair to prime No. 2 Milwaukee do.; $1 48@$1 48½ for No. 2 North-western Spring; $1 45@$1 46 for No. 2 Chicago Spring; $1 35@$1 42 for No. 3 Spring, chiefly at $1 40 for very good samples; $1 25@$1 32½ for rejected and inferior Spring; $1 90 for White Canada, in bond; $1 55 for Red and White Canada, in bond—a mixed lot; $1 60@$1 65 for Red Western; $1 68@$1 70 for Amber do. For forward delivery sales have been reported since our last of 8,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring, to arrive in August, at $1 45; 32,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, all July, at $1 48 the general market closing about steady, with rather disposition apparent on the part of purchasers to operate at the ruling rates, though the scarcity of freight room, and the high figures claimed by ship-owners were against the export movement....Corn has been quoted 1c.@2c. ₩ bushel lower, with a liberal offering noted, almost wholly of low grade stock and a moderate inquiry, chiefly for shipment. Sales have been reported since our last of 97,500 bushels at 48c.@51c for inferior to very good steamer grades new Mixed Western, chiefly at 50c.@50½c. for fair average samples; 39c.@45c. for hot and damp do. do.; 60c.@62c. for very choice do., car stock; 62c.@63c. for Yellow Western; and 67c. for White do. And recently sales were made of steamer grades of new Mixed Western to the amount of 50,000 bushels, last half of July delivery, at 52c; and 100,000 bushels, August, at 50c....Rye dull; Canada, in bond, offered at 90c., with no bids reported; Western quoted nominally at 85c. asked, with bids running 2c.@3c. a bushel lower....Barley neglected and nominal....Of Barley-malt, sales were reported of only 1,000 bushels State at $1 10; market very dull....Oats have favored buyers slightly, on a fair offering of stock, and a moderate demand, with sales reported since our last of 81,000 bushels, at 40c.@43c. for new Mixed Western, chiefly at 42c.@42½c. for very good samples; 39c.@41½c. for new Black do.; 45c.@48c. for new White do. ....Feed dull and heavy, at $14@$22, chiefly at $15@$18 ₩ ton.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quoted steady, but quiet as a rule, though Cloth has shown more animation, since our last, with Bags quoted at 14½c.@15c.; Bagging at 10c....Domestic Cloth at 13¼c.@13½c. for prompt deliveries. Sales, 100 bales Calcutta Cloth at 10c., and 2,400 rolls Domestic do., part at 13½c.

HAY AND STRAW—There has been rather more call for desirable grades, with prime Bale Hay quoted at $23@$25; good Bale Hay, $18@$20; common Shipping, $10; good Shipping, $15; Long Rye Straw, $18@$20; Short Rye Straw, $13@$14; Oat Straw, $10, ₩ ton.

HEMP—Of Jute Butts, 800 bales sold at 1⅝c.@1¾c., currency, ₩ lb., market otherwise dull, though steady.

MOLASSES—There has been a much livelier inquiry noted, chiefly for invoices available within a range of from 30c.@33c. ₩ gallon. In addition to the sales mentioned yesterday, equal to 400 hhds. Cuba Muscovado have been disposed of, at 30c.; 150 hhds. Cienfuegos, at 31½c.; 591 hhds. Porto Rico, (two invoices,) and 379 hhds. Trinidad, P. S., on private terms, and about 350 hhds. Clayed Cuba, at 31c. ₩ gallon. Other sales were rumored, but they had been made some days since, and previously reported by us. The stock in first hands, this morning, was estimated at 6,601 hhds. Cuba, 878 hhds. Porto Rico, 952 hhds. English Islands, and 1,000 bbls. New-Orleans. We quote New-Orleans, very inferior to fancy, at from 55c.@82c.; Porto Rico at 30c.@65c.; Cuba at 18c.@27½c., and English Islands at 25c.@42½c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been generally inactive. The scarcity of freight room has been against the export business....Resin has been quiet at essentially unchanged rates; sales, 225 bbls. Strained at $3; 200 bbls. No. 2 at $3 10; 500 bbls. low No. 1 at $3 40 ₩ bbl....Tar dull, yet quoted steady....Spirits Turpentine in limited demand, with sales reported of only 90 bbls., in lots, at 46c.@46½c., closing at about 45½c. for full lots.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, has been in moderate request at 8½c. for early delivery; 600 bbls. sold at the quoted rate; 2,000 bbls., July option, at 8½c.... Refined has been quoted lower, on comparatively free offering, with a fair inquiry noted; sales, 8,000 bbls., July options, part at 19c.; 2,500 bbls. first half of July, at 18¾c.; 3,000 bbls., August, at 19c.; and 10,000 bbls., August and September, at 19½c. And at Philadelphia, 10,000 bbls., last half of August, at 19c. quoted at 19½c.@19¾c. for June, and 19c. for July.... Refined, in cases, weak at 24½c....Naphtha as in our last.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been slow of sale, at drooping prices; 100 bbls. new Western Mess sold at $17, with full lots quoted at $16 85; and 60 bbls. old do. at $16 25; with Extra Prime quoted at $13 75. And for forward delivery, 500 bbls new Western Mess, July option, sold at $16 85 ₩ bbl....Dressed Hogs have been in request and quoted about steady within the range of 6½c.@7½c....Cut-meats have been scarce and quiet, quoted firm. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 20,600 lbs. Rib Bellies, in bulk; 11 lbs. at 8½c.; 1,500 Pickled Shoulders, 8¼c.; 800 Pickled Hams at 12½c.; and sundry other lots of Bulk Meats at full previous quotations. ....Bacon has been very quiet, but held firmly; no important dealings reported. Long Clear quoted at 8½c.; Short Clear at 8⅝c.@8¾c....Lard has been less confidently sought after at drooping rates, with sales reported of 50 tcs. prime Western Steam at 8 15-16c.; 275 tcs. New do., to arrive at 8 9-16c.; 300 tcs. City at 8⅝c.@8¾c. And for forward delivery, 2,000 tcs. Western Steam, July options, at 9 1-16c.@9⅛c.; 750 tcs do., August at 9 5-16c.; and 2,750 tcs. do., September at 9 7-16c.@9½c....In Beef there has been a slow movement noted within the previous range of from $9@$11 for New Mess; $11@$12 75 for New Extra do., ₩ bbl.; sales, 90 bbls. Tierce Beef quoted at $18@$20 for prime Mess; $21@$23 for India Mess, and $24@$27 50 for extra India Mess. Beef Hams very quiet and weak, within the range of $25@$32 for inferior to very choice brands....State Butter has been held with a fair show of confidence, on restricted offerings, and a moderate inquiry. Of Western product, the offerings have been increasing, and prices have favored purchasers, with a comparatively slow movement, especially in the less desirable grades. We quote at from 22c.@29c. for fair to choice State; 30c.@31c. for fancy do., and 15c.@20c. for Western, chiefly at 17c.@20c. for good to fine stock; 21c.@23c. for fancy do....Cheese has been in rather more request, mainly for export, on a comparatively steady basis as to values. State Factory, poor to very choice, at 10c.@14c., chiefly at 13c.@13½c. for fine to choice, and 12c.@12½c. for fair to good shipping qualities; State Dairy at 8c.@12½c.; Western product at from 9c.@12c. for ordinary to choice Factory, ₩ lb.

RICE—Has been selling moderately in a jobbing way, within the range of from $7 62½@$9 for fair to very choice Carolina; $7 50@$8 for Patna, and $6 87½ for Rangoon. Stock of Rangoon estimated at 27,200 bags.

SUGARS—Raw have been offered rather more freely, and quoted a trifle lower, on a very moderate inquiry. Sales have been reported since our last of 573 hhds. and 1,187 boxes, including 400 hhds. Centrifugal, low grade, at 8½c.; 317 boxes Centrifugal at 8⅞c.@9¼c.; 23 hhds. Porto Rico, grocery, at 8½c.; 870 boxes Clayed Cuba at 8⅝c.@8¾c., and 150 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 7¼c. Fair refining Cuba now quoted at 7¾c.; good do., 8c.; prime do., 8⅛c.; No. 12 box clayed stock at 8¾c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 10 and 13, 8⅞c.@9¼c. Refined Sugars have been in less demand, with Powdered quoted at 11c.; Crushed at 11c.; Granulated at 10¾c.; A's, 9⅞c.@10⅛c., and Yellows at 8½c.@9⅞c. The receipts of Raw Sugar since June 1, and comparative stocks, Messrs. Waite, Creighton & Morrison report thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Receipts since June 1	43,631	18,146	25,413	3,073
Stock June 19, 1873	89,163	53,530	251,035	8,841
Stock June 20, 1872	88,539	85,317	85,864	5,670

TALLOW—Active, but somewhat cheaper; equal to 421,000 lbs. sold at 8c.@8⅛c. for fair to about prime. Stearine quiet at about previous quotations.

TEAS—The market has been without material change as to values, with, however, a very slow movement noted.

WHISKY—Sold to the extent of 400 bbls., in lots, at 93c., closing weak.

FREIGHTS—The feature of the market was the active inquiry for Grain room, on berth and charter, with a very limited supply available, and even stronger rates claimed for early accommodation. Vessels for the Petroleum trade were also wanted, but the high rates asked impeded business. There was also some call noted for Flour, Cheese, Tobacco, and Lumber room....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by sail, 1,500 bbls. Flour, at 3s. 3d. ₩ bbl.; and by steam, 8,000 bushels Corn, early shipment, at 11½d.; 8,000 bushels Grain, steamer of June 25, at 12d. ₩ 56 lbs.; 8,000 bushels do., steamer of June 28, at 12½d. ₩ 60 lbs.; 8,000 bushels do., do., at 12½d. ₩ 56 lbs.; 24,000 bushels do., steamer of July 2, at 12d. for Corn, or 12½d. for Wheat, ₩ bushel; 6,000 boxes Cheese at 70s.; 100 hhds. Tobacco at 52s. 6d. Also, a ship, 1,000 tons, with Deals and Birch, reported from St. John, at 115s. and 47s. 6d....For London, by sail, 5,500 bbls. Flour at 3s. 9d. ₩ bbl.; 16,000 bushels Wheat at 12d. ₩ bushel, and 50 hhds. Tobacco at 52s. 6d.; and, by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain, middle of July shipment, at 13d. ₩ bushel. Also, an American ship, 1,075 tons, placed on the berth for general cargo....For Bristol Channel, a bark, 483 tons, with Deals, reported from St. John, at 110s....For a direct port in the United Kingdom, a Norwegian brig, 337 tons, hence, with 2,200 quarters Grain at 9s....For Penarth Roads and orders, an American ship, 981 tons, hence, with about 6,000 quarters Grain, in ship's bags, at 8s. 6d.; or, if direct, at 8s. 3d.; a British brig, 292 tons, hence, with 2,000 quarters do. (a re-charter) at 8s. 9d.; an Italian bark, 494 tons, hence, with about 3,200 quarters do. at 8s. 9d.; a British bark, 584 tons, hence, with 3,700 quarters do. at 8s. 9d....For Cardiff, by steam, 60 hhds. Tallow at 45s. ₩ ton....For Dublin, a British bark, 562 tons, with Deals, reported from St. John, at 107s. 6d....For an Irish port direct, a British bark, 558 tons, hence, with about 3,700 quarters Grain at 8s. 9d. ₩ quarter; another, 348 tons, hence, with about 2,200 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 6s. 6d. ₩ bbl....For Dundalk, a bark, 570 tons, with Deals, reported from St. John, at 112s. 6d....For Glasgow, a British bark, 214 tons, hence, with about 1,300 bbls. Petroleum at 7s. 3d. ₩ bbl.... For Warrenpoint, a bark, 679 tons, with Deals, reported from St. John, at 105s....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 375 tons, hence, with about 2,400 quarters Grain, (a recharter,) at 9s. 1½d. and £10 gratuity, or, if direct, at 8s. 10½d.; a British schooner, 158 tons, (now at Boston,) hence, with about 1,000 quarters do. at 9s. 3d., and two Italian barks, each about 500 tons, (to arrive in ballast from the United Kingdom,) hence, with grain at 8s. ₩ quarter....For Havre or Bordeaux, an American ship, 647 tons, and an American bark, 716 tons, hence with Tobacco at 50s.@52s. 6d....For the Continent, a British bark, 776 tons, hence with about 5,000 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms, and a bark, with about 4,000 quarters Grain, rumored at 9s. 3d. ₩ quarter.... For Hamburg, by steam, 50 bales Cotton, 17,200 bushels Wheat, 700 boxes Bacon, 200 bbls. Beef, 50 hhds. Tallow, and 1,960 pks. Merchandise, at full market rates....For the River Platte, a British ship, 896 tons, (now at Boston,) with Lumber, from Montreal, at $28 and primage; a British bark, 599 tons, (now at Sidney,) with do., from do., at $27 and primage....For Buenos Ayres, a British bark, 420 tons, hence with general cargo, at a round sum, not made public....An Italian bark, 379 tons, just arrived at Philadelphia, had been previously chartered to load with Petroleum, for the Continent....The report of British brig, 250 tons, hence with 1,700 bbls. Refined Petroleum, in our last should have read for a Spanish port direct....For Barbadoes and orders, a brig, 159 tons, from St. John, at $9@$9 50....For Havana, a brig, 224 tons, with Lumber reported from St. John, at $15; another, 165 tons, with do. from do., at $16, or if to Cienfuegos, at $15, gold....For New-York, a schooner, 131 tons, with Laths from St. John, at 90c.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Flour quiet and weak; only a local trade; prices on private terms. Wheat dull and lower; No. 1 Spring, $1 25; No. 2 Spring, $1 20, cash or June, $1 16 July, $1 13 August; No. 3 Spring, $1 08½@$1 09; Rejected, 92c. Corn quiet and weak; No. 2 Mixed, 30c., regular, spot; 32½c.@33c., fresh, spot; July, 33c.; August, 37½c. Oats steady for spot; No. 2, 25½c.; quiet and weak for future delivery; 26½c. July; Rejected, 23½c.@23¾c. Rye dull and lower; No. 2, 60c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2 Fall quotable at 60c. Pork quiet and weak; sales at $15 75, seller July. Lard steady at $8 30, spot. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged. Bacon quiet and unchanged; no sales. Whisky steady at 89c. Lake Freights—Corn to Buffalo, 5½c.@6c. Receipts—9,000 bbls. Flour, 60,000 bushels Wheat, 205,000 bushels Corn, 90,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, 1,500 bushels Barley. Shipments—6,000 bbls. Flour, 60,000 bushels Wheat, 109,000 bushels Corn, 137,000 bushels Oats, 25,000 bushels Rye.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; sample lots of No. 3 Fall at $1 25@$1 30. Corn dull and unsettled; No. 2 Mixed, 37c. on the track, 39½c.@40c. in elevator; seller August, 43c.@44c., sacked. Oats dull, declining, and irregular; No. 2, 28½c.@30c. in elevator; 33c.@35c. sacked. Rye dull at 52c.@56c. Whisky steady at 89c. Pork quiet; small lots at $16 75, cash; offered $16 50, seller July, without buyers. Dry-salted Meats nominal; Shoulders, 6½c.; Sides, 8c.@8½c. Bacon dull; only a limited jobbing demand. Lard nominal; Summer, 8c. Hogs quiet at $4@$4 50. Cattle firm; fat Texas, $3 50@$4 75; native Cows and Heifers, $3@$4 25; fair butchers' $4 25@$4 50; prime to choice Steers, $5@$6. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 53,000 bushels Corn, 30,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 19.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales of 1,700 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring, $9 for Amber Winter, $10 for White Winter, $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat dull; sales of 2,000 bushels White State at $1 90, 800 bushels No. 1 Red Winter at $1 75, 1 car No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 54. Corn dull; sales of 5,000 bushels High Mixed at 53c.@54c. Corn-meal sold at $1 25 for bolted, $1 20 for unbolted. Mill-feed unchanged at $16@$17 for Shorts, $17@$18 for Shipstuffs, $18@$20 for Middlings, ₩ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 7½c.; Corn and Rye, 7c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson, and $4 25 to New-York. Receipts by Lake—50,600 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Barley, 10,500 bushels Oats, 2,505,000 feet of Lumber. Shipments by Canal—3,300 bushels Wheat, 10,900 bushels Malt, 1,007,000 feet of Lumber.

TOLEDO, June 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat irregular; sales of No. 3 White Wabash at $1 56; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 58; Amber Michigan, spot, $1 54; seller June, $1 53½; seller July, $1 48; No. 1 Red, $1 58; No. 2 do., $1 48½; No. 3 do., $1 35. Corn steady at 42c. for High Mixed, spot; seller July, 42½c.; seller August, 44c.; seller September, 45½c.; Yellow, 41½c.; Low Mixed, 41c. Oats—Sales of No. 2 at 33½c.; Michigan, 33½c.@34c. Freights dull and unchanged. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 35,000 bushels Corn, and 4,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat, 19,000 bushels Corn, and 3,000 bushels Oats.

BALTIMORE, June 19.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn active and firm for Southern; White southern, 70c.@71c.; Yellow do., 63c.; Mixed Western dull and lower at 60c. Oats weak and lower; Southern, 47c.@48c.; Western Mixed, 40c.@42c.; do. White, 44c.@46c. Rye dull at 70c.@75c. Hay unchanged. Provisions dull and nominal. Mess Pork, $17 25@$17 50. Bulk-meats—Shoulders, 7¼c.; Rib Sides, 8¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¾c. Bacon—Shoulders, 8¼c.; Rib Sides, 9¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10c.@10¼c. Sugar-cured Hams, 14½c.@15½c. Lard, 8¾c.@9c. Western Butter unchanged. Whisky—Small sales at 93½c.

LOUISVILLE, June 19.—Flour dull; some grades lower; Extra Family, $5 25; A No. 1, $5 50; Fancy, $8. Wheat dull and lower at $1 25@$1 35 for Red and Amber, on arrival. Corn steady at 55c.@57c., sacked. Oats steady at 46c.@48c. Rye unchanged. Pork steady at $17. Bacon firm; Shoulders, 7⅜c.@7½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9½c.@9¾c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c., packed. Bulk Meats quiet and steady; Shoulders, 6½c.@6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¼c.; Clear Sides, 9c.; ½c. higher for packed. Hams—Sugar-cured, 13½c.@13¾c., plain, 13c. Lard—Tierces, 8¾c.@9¼c.; Kegs, 10c.@10½c.; Steam, 8¼c.; small orders, ½c.@¾c. higher. Whisky steady at 89c.@90c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 19.—Lake and Rail Imports for the last Twenty-four Hours—Flour, 13,500 bbls.; Wheat, 74,350 bushels; Corn, 121,080 bushels; Oats, 129,470 bushels; Barley, 4,800 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 120,985 bushels; Corn, 48,587 bushels; Oats, 37,708 bushels; and Rye, 16,300 bushels. Rail Exports—Wheat, 57,534 bushels; Corn, 127,370 bushels; Oats, 182,873 bushels; Barley, 4,800 bushels. Canal Freights unchanged; Wheat, 10½c.; Corn, 9½c.; Oats, 6½c. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7@$8; Bakers', $7 50@$8 25; Amber, $8 50@$9 25; White, $9 50@$10. Wheat firmer; sales, 10,000 bushels Wisconsin Spring, per sample, at $1 45; 5,000 bushels Milwaukee No. 1 Spring, $1 45; 10,000 bushels No. 2 Spring at $1 36½; 26,000 bushels No. 2 do. at $1 36; quoted, Milwaukee No. 1 Spring, $1 45@$1 46; do. No. 2 do., $1 36½; Chicago No. 2 do. $1 35; White Canada, $1 65@$1 70; White Michigan, $1 70@$1 75. Corn dull and lower; 4,000 bushels No. 2, in lots, at 43c.; 8,000 do. at 42c.; 10,000 do., to arrive, at 43c. Oats lower; sales of 3,500 bushels No. 2, in lots, at 35c.@36c. Barley quiet at 95c.@98c. for Canada; 90c.@95c. for No. 2 Western. Rye nominally 80c. Barley Malt stronger at $1@$1 10 for Western; $1 10@$1 15 for prime Winter Western; $1 20@$1 25 for prime Canada. Rye Malt held at 95c. Balance unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, June 19.—Flour dull and unchanged; sales of Extra Spring at $5 90@$6 50. Wheat firm and in fair demand; sales of No. 1 at $1 30½; No. 2, $1 22½, cash; seller June, $1 22; seller July, $1 17¾. Oats steady at 26c. for No. 2. Corn dull and declining at 32½c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye dull and nominal at 62½c. for No. 1. Barley dull and nominal at 65c. for No. 2 Spring. Freights—Wheat to Buffalo, 6½c.; to Oswego, 12c. Receipts—8,000 bbls. Flour, 125,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—6,000 bbls. Flour, 125,000 bushels Wheat.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—Petroleum—Crude, 13c.@13½c.; Refined, 19¾c., for June, 19⅜c. for July. Flour dull and declining; Superfine, $4@$4 50; Extras, $5@$5 50; State, Ohio, and Indiana Extra Family, $7 75@$8 25. Wheat firmer, but small business; Red, $1 50@$1 60; Amber, $1 65; No. 1 Spring, $1 47. Rye, State, 75c. Corn firmer; Yellow, 56c.@57c.; Mixed Western, 55c.@57c. Oats—Business small, quotations lower; White, 45c.@48c., Black, 42c. Whisky, 94½c.@95c. Alcohol, $1 79@$1 81.

CINCINNATI, June 19.—Flour dull at $6 75@$7 25. Wheat dull and nominally $1 40. Corn dull at 41c. Rye quiet at 65c.@66c. Oats dull and nominally 35c.@45c. Barley dull and nominal. Butter quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet at $16@$16 25. Lard quiet; demand and offerings quiet; nominally, Steam, 8¼c.; Kettle, 8½c. Bulk Meats quiet; Shoulders, 6¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8⅜c.@8½c.; Clear Sides, 8½c.@8⅝c. Bacon in fair demand and steady; jobbing sales of Shoulders at 7¼c.; Sides, 9½c.@9¾c. Whisky steady at 89c.

DETROIT, June 19.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower, at $1 80 for Extra White; $1 71 for No. 1 White; $1 59 for No. 2 do. Corn dull and lower at 40c. Oats dull and declining at 34c. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 19.—Corn dull and easier at 58c.@60c. Oats lower at 41c. Bran lower at 70c. Sugar firm at 9c.@9½c. for fully fair to prime. Other articles unchanged. Exchange—Sterling, 127; New-York Sight, ⅜ premium; Gold, 116¼.

MEMPHIS, June 19.—Flour—No demand. Corn dull and unchanged at 57c.@58c. Oats dull at 44c.@45c. Pork dull at $17 25. Lard dull and nominal. Bacon quiet at 7¼c.@7¾c. for Shoulders; 9¼c.@9¾c. for Sides.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS, ALBANY, N. Y., June 19.—The following is the Calendar of the Commission of Appeals for Friday: Nos. 16, 18½, 26½, 49, 107, 160, 102, 112, 113, 114. The court adjourned until to-morrow at 10 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.—Short causes.—2805, Larned vs. Ryder; 1845, Osborne vs. Evers; 1069, Kaufman vs. Feldhaus; 475½, Hatteman vs. Schaefer; 1765, Flavelle vs. Fairgreve; 1473, Miller et al. vs. Johnson; 1577, Rice vs. Heiler et al.; 1772, Horspool vs. The Fleetwood Association; 1969, Moore vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2073, Grenados vs. Alker; 2099, Basenski vs. Myersen; 2155, National Bank of Coxsackie vs. Fielder; 2281, Fitch vs. Leddio; 2293, National State Bank of Troy vs. Miller; 2455, Donahue et al. vs. Woodhull et al.; 1305, Piatt, Recorder, vs. Day; 1337, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Parker et al.; 1339, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Bantz; 1341, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Kime et al.; 1351, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Conger et al.; 357, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Herley et al.; 1367, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Lillienthal; 1415, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Kamm et al.; 1483, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Corel et al.; 1515, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Merchant; 1529, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Harrison et al.; 1571, Elsbach vs. Loude; 1655, Bornhoett vs. Smith; 1721, The New-York Rectifying Company vs. Ryan; 1801, Russell vs. Ely; 1807, Marine National Bank vs. Schedell; 1845, Claflin vs. Rosenzweig; 1891, The National Shoe and Leather Bank vs. Rose; 1893, Cummings et al. vs. Bates; 1959, Wertheimer vs. Lichenstein; 1973, Derby, Jr., vs. Morris; 2137, Cameron vs. Heino et al.; 2183, Outhout vs. Bendl; 2191, Genesee Exchange Bank vs. Schmal; 2201, Bailey vs. Nager; 2221, Ball vs. Spotts; 2299, Marvin vs. Leavitt; 2307, Knapp vs. Ripley; 2327, Brandt vs. Schutheis; 2383, Breveber vs. Freneke; 2399, Morgan vs. Tweed, Jr.; 2433, Wardrobe vs. Cohen; 2435, Evans vs. Broekan; 2451, Willat vs. Hault; 2455, Herby vs. Drake; 2461, Ingalls vs. Minzeheimer; 2467, Windom vs. Hinman; 2469, Eagleson vs. McGowan; 2479, Jacques vs. Van Mater; 2487, The Nassau Bank vs. Fuzelle; 2491, Oberley vs. Dickinson; 2511, Fowler vs. Genett; 2513, Spears vs. Baxter et al.; 2523, Childs vs. Galzer; 2531, Barnett vs. Elsworth; 2539, Marsh vs. Ahearn; 2553, Hoyt vs. Faulkner; 2563, Morgan et al. vs. McCormack; 2569, Excelsior Life Insurance Company vs. Stratton; 2573, Fisher vs. Higgins; 2577, Willcox & Gibbs Sewing-Machine Company vs. Pomeroy; 2584, McKeue vs. Rogers, Administratrix; 2885, Cushman vs. Martin; 2589, Leach vs. Jarvis; 2593, Sweeney vs. Sheridan; 2599, The Merchants' National Bank vs. Brownell; 2601, The Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank vs. Winent; 2603, Hoyt vs. Dale; 2605, —— vs. ——; 2617, Pooler vs. Stanton; 2651, Finch vs. Speaight; 2661, The German-American Bank vs. Heinhardt; 2669, Samter vs. Quimby; 2681, Gagney vs. Dinkelspiel; 2683, Smith vs. Felt et al.; 2691, Gawtry vs. The American Benefit Life Insurance Company; 2695, Ingraham vs. Myers; 2717, Chapin et al. vs. Handibode; 2725, McQuade vs. Duffy; 2741, Maxwell et al. vs. Fowler et al.; 2715, McDermott vs. Sherwood; 2743, Knapp vs. Aden; 2745, Friedman et al. vs. Latorre; 2747, Sweeney vs. Gregory.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.—Short Causes—1334, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Mechar et al.; 1336, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Fogarty et al.; 1338, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Brook et al.; 1340, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Kline et al.; 1284, Fullerton vs. Charlick; 1354, Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. Curry et al.; 1526, Schalt vs. Banst; 1980, The First National Bank of Newark vs. St. John; 1996, Stuart vs. Haynes; 2574, Newstalder et al. vs. Newberger et al.; 970½, Maguire vs. Lloyd et al.; 1066, Nassbaum et al. vs. Oppenheimer; 1292½, Niles vs. Mock et al.; 1326, Gardner vs. Martinez, Administratrix; 1424, Brennan, Sheriff, vs. Heller et al.; 1768, McGibbon vs. Davison; 1772, Schaeffer et al. vs. Bacon et al.; 1932, Fox et al. vs. Marx; 2022, Poillon et al. vs. Ager; 2058, Crocker vs. Thompson; 2144½, Nagle vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2148, Putnam vs. Hamel et al.; 2220, Hoyt, Executor, vs. Sharp; 2256, Claflin et al. vs. Elsberg; 2286, Myers et al. vs. Schwab; 2296½, Walsh et al. vs. Mehrbeck; 2322, Wright et al. vs. Minzeheimer; 2340, The Third National Bank vs. Conger; 2344, Gilligan vs. Kiley et al.; 2348, Kane vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2450, Reid vs. Duignan et al.; 2460, Reynolds et al. vs. Nelson, et al.; 2468, Salinger vs. Newman et al.; 2474, Beckel vs. Simonfeld; 2492, Waring vs. Crygier; 2562, Du Vivier et al. vs. Bennett, Jr., et al.; 2568, Davis, Receiver, vs. McCraber; 2586, Marques vs. Rhodes; 2590, Kelly et al. vs. Coburn; 2800, Dawson et al. vs. Wood; 2464, McConnell et al. vs. Pyne.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.—39, —— vs. ——; 40, —— vs. ——; 41, —— vs. ——; 42, —— vs. ——; 45, The Tenth National Bank vs. Green; 46, The Tenth National Bank vs. The Board of Apportionment; 101, De la Mantagenee vs. De la Mantagenee; 126, Fleck vs. Dietrick; 136, Palmer vs. The Mayor, &c.; 140, Jennias vs. Jennias; 154, Guile vs. Guile; 168, Beaumont vs. Beaumont; 176, Hoyt vs. Hoyt; 180, Holme vs. Pettingill. Call 183—Stegmer vs. Stegmer.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—2087, Hahn vs. Stern; 1231, Travers vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 45, Willett et al. vs. Wood et al.; 1893, Watson vs. Brennan, Sheriff; 361, Wagener vs. Babcock; 497, Baum vs. The St. Nicholas Insurance Company; 2075, Knapp, Receiver, vs. Roche; 685, Gadaden vs. The Commercial Fire Insurance Company; 2245, The Congregation Shaaer Hashmoin vs. Halladay; 2169, While et al. vs. Heckcher, Jr.; 1301, Estes vs. Luyster; 2029, Frisbee vs. Burr et al.; 2259, Buckaden vs. Hardenburgh; 2037, Mudgett vs. Cook et al.; 1043, Braff vs. Ward et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Same Calendar as yesterday.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by J.F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—One-hour causes—3099, Mechanics' and Traders' Bank of New-York vs. Crow; 3090, Hirsch, Executor, vs. Friedman; 3246, American Fire Detector Company vs. Dale; 3029, Crane vs. Westcott et al.; 2974, Boppe vs. Mittnacht; 3084, Lemhan vs. Garvey; 3148, Cowell vs. Skinner; 3063, Keith et al. vs. Van Orden et al.; 3252, Ranous vs. Trageser; 3324, Armstrong et al. vs. Sherwood; 3284, Pittman et al. vs. Cathorwood; 3323, Tracy et al. vs. Vandewater; 3345, Chamberlin vs. Brown; 3146, Solomon vs. Napheysi; 3340, Wehle vs. Bayles; 3153, Krieger vs. Treudel; 3060, Buckingham vs. Searles; 1511, Cole vs. McIntyre; 3220, The Pacific Bank vs. Gerson, impleaded; 2974, Lawrence vs. Schlaefer; 3325, Hazard vs. Donnelly; 3366, Fleischauer vs. Seeward; 2650, The Burleigh Drill Company vs. Gordon; 2620, Bond vs. Knox; 2792, Herbert vs. Kensie; 3258, Reed vs. Duer; 2762½, Hill vs. Burke; 3349, Gregory vs. Faitz; 3336, Schell, Trustee, vs. Strauss; 3337, Fox vs. Partridge.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—One-hour causes.—3197, (peremptory,) Vyse vs. Sears; 3178, (peremptory,) Schuyler vs. Fierz; 2970, (peremptory,) Wendel vs. Strubler; 3183, (peremptory,) Scotchburn vs. Dowell; 2782, (peremptory,) Angus vs. Winters; 2502, (peremptory,) Hecht vs. Wasseman; 3254, (peremptory,) Comstock vs. Underwood; 3200, (peremptory,) De Venney et al. vs. Crowley; 3271, Prall vs. Wilkins; 3232, Goodkind vs. Bunning; 3222, Bradley vs. Rogers, Administratrix; 1752, Sherwood et al. vs. Marshall; 3165, Hodgman vs. Frost; 3372, The National Marine Bank vs. Millbank; 3332, Manson vs. Beers; 3347, Brown vs. Niess; 3355, Chase vs. Hyde et al.; 3368, Cornet vs. Boyle; 3330, Snodgrass, Jr., vs. Wilcox et al.; 3394, Carroll vs. Herring; 3363, Tannenbaum vs. Cristalar; 3378, Gunther vs. Cook; 3251, Burroughs vs. Garrison; 3342, Mason vs. The New-York Chemical Company; 3392, Lederman vs. Ahrens; 2287, Kaufman vs. Schwartz; 2386, Chesterman vs. Wells.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Howland, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1606, Moore vs. Dell; 696, Helfenstein vs. De Ceruen; 2420, Birmingham National Bank vs. Many; 1287, Halsworth vs. Low; 2288, Sutkens vs. Lomardo; 1844, Quacker vs. De Ruyter; 2740, Lippe vs. Longstaff; 1878, Noedlinger vs. Kernan; 2359, Bleibteen vs. Riffel; 2684, Boyd vs. O'Connell; 2240, Easton vs. Warner; 2263, Kent vs. Kennedy; 2256, Hartman vs. Smith; 2747, Goldzier vs. Kelly; 1866, Gest vs. Godfrey; 2748, Louis vs. O'Neill; 1459, Preston vs. Waitsfelder.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2433, Van Benschoter vs. Lockwood; 2227, Alsberg vs. Suffern; 2747, Ghetti vs. Farrell; 1567, Brennan vs. Richards; 2447, Marassi vs. Freeman; 2448, Smith vs. Kammerer; 2449, Smith vs. Bruder; 2451, Smith vs. Reed; 2455, Haffner vs. Gardner; 2453, Ginsburgh vs. Cragin; 2457, Deutsch vs. Howard; 2459, Crosby vs. Seebacker; 2461, Baer vs. Solomon; 2463, Kurs vs. Posen; 2467, Booth vs. McKnight.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2292, Chapin vs. Johnston; 1834, Iskigan vs. Cody; 2232, Pladwell vs. Fox; 2400, Barr vs. Williams; 2116, Harrielste vs. Post; 774, Simon vs. Fuse; 2730, Kurgman vs. Swab; 1438½, Seisbel vs. Decker; 2172, McDonough vs. Dorrity; 1310, Ginsberg vs. Field; 2166, Friend vs. Sharpe; 2474, Baker vs. The Excelsior Manufacturing Company; 2732, Becker vs. McCabe; 1450, Sheridan vs. McIntyre; 2745, Turner vs. The New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; 2176, Koehler vs. Mayer.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 19.

By Judge Ingraham.

In the matter of the Washington Insurance Company; reference ordered.

Acker *vs.* Collins, Jr.; McLarney *vs.* Squier et al.; motions granted.

The East River Bank *vs.* Libby; Price *vs.* Vandeveer; Same *vs.* Same; motions granted.

In the matter of the Commissioners of Central Park, &c.; report confirmed.

Fogerty vs. Fogerty; report confirmed and divorce granted.

Bruce *vs.* Fuller et al.; motion denied.

Rodgers *vs.* Rodgers; report confirmed and divorce granted.

Jacobs *vs.* Loew; reference ordered to Francis M. Scott, Esq.

Mander et al. *vs.* Mander et al.; the motion to discharge purchaser and repay the ten per cent. in hands of referee granted; the residue asked for cannot be granted against the referee.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Monell.

Bolton *vs.* Jacko; motion denied with costs.

White *vs.* Mealio; case and amendments settled.

Lediard *vs.* Willis; order granted.

Pixley *vs.* The Third-avenue Railroad Company; order on remittitur.

Warren *vs.* Peters et al.; order of reference granted.

Farrington *vs.* Andrews; order granted.

Simonson *vs.* Simonson; order granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Robinson.

Krekeler vs. Ritter; case settled.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LOUISA M. ALCOTT'S NEW STORY,
WORK.

From the Springfield Republican.

"If wit and good sense, a lively fancy and a generous heart, and a strong, innate, and inbred desire to make the world better than it is, were alone sufficient to make a first-rate novelist, then Miss Alcott would take that rank without dispute."

WORK.

From the Boston Transcript.

"In form it is fiction; in substance full of reality and truth. Miss Alcott has labored, and yet apparently the labor has been one of love, in this volume as in her other writings, to do lasting good, while furnishing hours of entertainment."

WORK.

From the New-York Evening Post.

"Miss Alcott has in 'Work' demonstrated her ability to write something higher than stories."

PRICE, $1 75.

Sold by all Book and Newsdealers. Mailed, post-paid, by the publishers,
ROBERTS BROTHERS,
Boston.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY, COUNTY, AND State of New-York.—ELIZABETH PATTERSON, Plaintiff, against JANE W. McCUNN, individually, and as widow of John H. McCunn, deceased, and as executrix of, and trustee under the last will and testament of the said John H. McCunn, deceased, Thomas McCunn, individually, and as executor of, and trustee under the said last will and testament of the said John H. McCunn, deceased; James M. Gano, as executor of, and trustee under the said last will and testament of the said John H. McCunn, deceased, and as collector or special administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of the said John H. McCunn, deceased; James McCunn and Matilda, his wife; Jane McCrea and James McCrea, her husband; Nancy Barnet and John Barnet, her husband; Sally Long and Joseph Long, her husband; Elizabeth McMains and Matthew McMains, her husband; John McMains and —— McMains, (first name unknown,) his wife; William McMains and Susan McMains, his wife; William Patterson, the husband of the plaintiff herein; Catharine Bonner and David Bonner, her husband; Margaret W. Hettrick, Martha Hettrick, Mary Hettrick, Sarah Hettrick, and Laura Hettrick, children of Martha Hettrick, deceased; George Hettrick, husband of the said Martha Hettrick, deceased, in her lifetime, and father of the said children; Eliza Lecky and —— Lecky, (first name unknown,) her husband; John McC. Gano and Jane W. Gano, children of James M. Gano; Caroline M. Morgan and Irene May Gano, sisters of the defendant Jane W. McCunn; James F. Morgan, husband of Caroline M. Morgan, and James M. Gano, husband of Irene M. Gano, John K. Waring and —— Waring, (first name unknown,) his wife; The Mutual Life Insurance Company of the City of New-York, John Hudson Hall, Mary L. Livingston, Joseph K. Riggs, The New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, Christopher Keys and Ephraim D. Brown, as executors of Susan M. Robinson, deceased; Mary King and Ellen Dougherty, The City Fire Insurance Company of New-York, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants: You are hereby required to answer the complaint in this action of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his offices, Nos. 7 and 9 Murray-street, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 26, 1873.

CHRISTOPHER FINE, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Nos. 7 and 9 Murray-street, New-York.

The amended complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, this 12th day of June, 1873.

je13-law6wF

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—JAMES F. WENMAN, plaintiff, against THE GERMAN SAVINGS BANK of Leavenworth, Kansas, defendant.—To the defendant above named.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 19th day of June, 1873, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 9 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, in the State of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint, within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of $2,268 51, with interest from the 19th day of March, 1873, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated June 19, 1873.

STERLING & WALDEN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

je20-law6wF*

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HORATIO. WORCESTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of David Dows & Co., No. 20 South-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of April, 1873.

DAVID DOWS,
HENRY E. WORCESTER, } Executors.

ap25-law6mF.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANDREW CARRIGAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Develin, Miller & Trull, No. 113 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of June, 1873.

THOMAS H. O'CONNOR,
Executor, &c., of Andrew Carrigan, deceased.

je13-law6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM WALL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of business, No. 113 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of January, 1873.

CHARLES WALL,
SAMUEL W. TRUSLOW, } Executors.
ja24-law6mFr SAMUEL M. MEEKER,

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL COBB BISHOP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Nos. 422, 424 and 426 East 25th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of March, 1873.

mh14-law6mF SARAH BISHOP, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM DOUGLAS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of January, 1873.

WM. P. DOUGLAS, Administrator,
f7-law6mF* with the will annexed.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY H. WARD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, No. 52 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of June, 1873.

CHARLES E. BUTLER,
CHARLES H. WARD, } Executors.

je6-law6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET DOUGLAS the younger, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of January, 1873.

WM. P. DOUGLAS, Administrator,
f7-law6mF* with the will annexed.

ICE CREAM.

ICE-CREAM,
MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY.
$1 60 per Gallon.

Liberal arrangements made with hotels, restaurants, churches, charitable institutions, and the trade.

J. M. HORTON & CO.

Depots—Nos. 305 4th-av., 1,284 Broadway, 75 and 77 Chatham-st.

DENTISTRY.

A BEAUTIFUL SET OF TEETH, $4 to $8; single, $1. Warranted. Extracting with gas, 50 cents. Silver fillings, 50 cents. Open Sunday till 12. No. 262 6th-av.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—JANE EYRE—Miss Charlotte Thompson, Miss Edith Challis, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—MADELEINE MOREL—Mr. Geo. Clarke, Miss Clara Morris.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—MORA; OR, THE GOLDEN FETTERS—Miss Kate Rogers, Mr. Owen Fawcett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—FIDELIA—Little Nell.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—KOOMER—Mr. Gus. Phillips.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT by Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL.—POPULAR EVENING CONCERTS—Mr. F. I. Eben, conductor.

The New-York Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies, one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Maine Republicans enter heartily and in the proper spirit upon the political campaign of the year. At the State Convention yesterday, Hon. NELSON W. DINGLEY, a man of good public record, was nominated for Governor, and the resolutions were direct and satisfactory upon leading issues. The most important were in relation to the salary steal, which was unequivocally denounced, and the repeal of the law demanded. Hon. WILLIAM P. FRYE, member of Congress from the Second District, pledged the whole delegation of the State to vote for the repeal, and the party there is thus fully relieved of the infamy of the measure. Entering upon the contest with such declarations as these, and in the spirit displayed yesterday, proper efforts will be rewarded with a decided Republican triumph.

Great commotion having been caused by the announcement that the Board of Police had determined to appoint twenty-five colored policemen, quiet is restored by the explanation that, as a recognition of the claims of the colored people, twenty-five able-bodied negroes have been offered positions as street-sweepers. Everybody admits the natural right of the colored man to sweep our streets, while denying his right to patrol them as policemen, and since it is discovered that the Commissioners have not been so revolutionary as to equip the negro in the uniform of the force, everybody is satisfied. This little incident is suggestive to those who believe that our prejudices are dying out.

Gov. DIX has signed the bill providing funds for the improvement of what is known as the East-side lands in Prospect Park, Brooklyn. The Commissioners will immediately begin the necessary work of grading, laying out streets, &c., and, before the close of the year, it is expected that the lands will be in market. The project, which has been greatly delayed, is a novel and extensive one. It contemplates nothing less than providing for a large space east and north of Prospect Park, occupied exclusively by dwellings and attached out-buildings, erected under such conditions as to make the quarter desirable for residents of the wealthier class. If the scheme is successful, it will not only lessen greatly the cost of the Park, but it will give Brooklyn the advantage of a large area in which fine houses can be built, permanently secure from encroachments of any kind.

Another mystery has turned up in Brooklyn, to the great grief and annoyance of Coroner WHITEHILL and the detectives generally, who have not yet recovered from the exhaustion consequent upon their successful efforts to muddle the Goodrich case. The body of a man has been fished from East River, to which was found attached a leather valise containing three smoothing-irons, and, as a further weight, the pockets of the pantaloons on the body were found filled with pistol cartridges. Upon examination a hole was found in the head, which appears to have been made by a pistol-ball; whereupon the Coroner gave it as his opinion that the case was one of suicide. If, upon a post-mortem, it shall be found that the injury to the head was not caused by a pistol-shot, but was received after death by drowning, the theory of the Coroner may be tenable; but meantime the general belief is that a murder has been committed, and it is certainly more sensible to act upon it. It was one of the mistakes in the Goodrich affair that the suicide theory was allowed to distract attention from the search for the assassin, and no risk should be taken of committing a second blunder of this kind.

A verdict rendered yesterday in the Supreme Court, before Judge BARRETT, will be of some interest to those Southerners whose devotion to their section at the beginning of the war took the peculiar and remunerative form of confiscating the goods of Northern men. The plaintiff in this case had a store at Camden, Ark., and the defendant, with others, seized his stock and personal property, valued at $18,600, because 100,000 stand of arms intended for the rebels of Arkansas had been seized in Cincinnati. This occurred in May, 1861, and since the close of the war the plaintiff recovered a judgment against some of the parties for $34,000 in Arkansas, but none of it was ever collected. Suit was then brought here against another participant, and yesterday a verdict was rendered against him for $35,490 in gold. The only defense which appears to have been made was that of bankruptcy, but Judge BARRETT ruled that a discharge in bankruptcy was not a bar to the action.

Brooklyn is at last relieved from a disgrace which has been borne only too patiently. For many years past the remains of the American prisoners who died during the Revolution on the British prison ships, in the Wallabout Bay, (now largely occupied by the Navy-yard,) have been exposed in a neglected and dilapidated tomb on Hudson-avenue, near the Navy-yard. These have now been removed to a substantial tomb erected on the western slope of Fort Greene. The situation is peculiarly appropriate, as it is near one portion of the American lines in the famous but disastrous battle of Long Island. If now the city would take steps to preserve in some manner the ruins of the old stone house where the Maryland regiment, under Lord STERLING, made the desperate stand that saved a large part of the fugitive Continental Army in that battle, it would be doing a creditable act.

The Transportation Inquiry.

The Special Committee of the United States Senate on the question of transportation is announced as about to hold its first session in the City of Buffalo, in this State. Of this committee, Senator WINDOM, of Minnesota, is Chairman; Senator CONKLING, of our own State, is one of the members; and the other members represent a number of the Southern and Western States. Its field of inquiry is very large, as it has been instructed to "investigate and report upon the subject of transportation between the interior and the sea-board." If, therefore, the committee does its duty thoroughly and impartially, there is reason to expect a good deal of light from its report on the complicated questions brought into prominence by the "farmers' movement." The committee has, we are informed, addressed inquiries to a large number of associations and persons likely to be acquainted with the subject—to boards of trade, chambers of commerce, farmers' organizations, railway commissioners, and railway officials. How far the committee has taken the precaution to systematize these inquiries, and to give the replies such a direction that they will throw light upon each other and upon the common subject of investigation, we are not prepared to say.

As the committee largely represents the West, and as its Chairman is himself from the extreme north-western State of Minnesota, where the farmers, the Press, and the politicians have treated the question in a way by no means superficial, we may expect that the committee will begin its inquiries at the beginning. If it does so the first question that will present itself will be, What is the real extent of the farmers' grievances? Are they greater than the remainder of the country has to present? Many questions will follow these. Such as the farmers' grievances actually are, how large a part of them is due to the cost of getting their products to market? How far is this cost inevitable, and represented by fair profits on actual investments, and how far is it extravagant and caused by overcharges, in order to obtain unusual profits, or profits on fictitious capital? Can existing roads carry the products of the West and South at rates sufficiently lower to materially relieve the producers? If they cannot, what is the cause of that inability, and how far does it grow out of the effect of Federal legislation in increasing the cost of materials for the construction of roads and running stock? If it is found that the roads can carry Western and Southern produce at very much lower rates, how are they to be made to do so? Shall governmental intervention be employed to regulate freights? If so, can Congress exercise any such regulating power? If Congress can rightfully undertake its exercise, what is the machinery by which a proper standard is to be fixed, and how is it to be enforced when fixed?

If Congress cannot regulate freights in this way, can it secure to the customers of railways the benefits of competition, or secure them against the undue exactions of powerful combinations? Can this be done by any regulating law, or must the Government resort to the construction of a competing line? What would be the power of Congress to authorize such a line? If authorized, ought it to be a water route or a land route—a canal or a freight road? In either case, what would be the course of the route which would most relieve the needs of the producers, and how should it be constructed—by the Government alone, or by a private corporation with Government aid, and subject to Government direction?

These are questions every one of which is intimately involved in the subject the Transportation Committee has in hand. They have already been suggested, in great part, in the discussion of the subject in the Press. They must be answered, if any intelligent opinion is to be formed with reference to the problem presented to Congress and forced on public men everywhere. The whole matter is comparatively new, and there is very little authentic information concerning it. It is but a few years since the only question which railroads suggested to the American mind was, How can they be extended? The country was crazy about them. Private capital was thrown into them with lavish recklessness, and the credit of localities was heavily burdened to secure what was supposed to be the unalloyed blessing of railway communication. Now the tide has turned, and is running impetuously in the opposite direction. Meantime, the enormous system which sprang up under the stimulus of the public eagerness, has had its sources largely behind an apparently impenetrable veil. There is no source of accurate information, to-day, in regard to the actual cost or the inside management of our railways. The official supervision to which they have been subjected has been very slight, easily evaded, and placed, for the most part, in the hands of men of little or no qualification for the work. The Senate Committee has, therefore, a wide and difficult field before it. We trust it will enter upon its work carefully, and with determination. And, of all the questions which present themselves for investigation, we suggest that none need an authoritative solution more than this: What are the current profits on the actual cost to present owners, of the main lines of transportation "between the interior and the sea-board?"

The Aldermen and the Police Justices.

Eight nominations for Police Justices were sent in yesterday by the Mayor to the Board of Aldermen. In another column we give all the facts which can be ascertained in regard to the character and antecedents of these nominees. The list comprises two or three emphatically good and capable men, one or two doubtful, and the rest of somewhat mediocre talents, but men against whom nothing discreditable can be alleged. The Aldermen have time enough to satisfy themselves, by the testimony of those best able to judge, of the fitness of these men to fill the very important positions for which they have been nominated. The public have also unusual facilities under the new charter for finding out whether the best possible selections have been made from the men who are able and willing to occupy the position of Police Justice. It may be as well to point out what are the means presented by recent legislation for securing good candidates, which neither Aldermen nor citizens should neglect.

The sixth section of the act under which the appointments are to be made contains the following language: "Any name once nominated and rejected shall not be again submitted for either of said ten Justices, and the names nominated shall be acted on in the order of their nomination; but *confirmations may be made of any names nominated, though once rejected;* and the Mayor shall continue to nominate until every place is filled." And section 8 says that "the first two Justices so appointed shall hold their respective offices for the period of ten years from the time they are hereby authorized to enter upon their duties; the next two for nine years, and so on to the last, who hold for six years."

If the Aldermen desire to have a wider field for selection, they have only to reject some of the Mayor's nominations, and thus secure more than ten names from which they may make a choice by the simple process of reconsidering the vote of rejection. In the same way, the men may be selected out of the order of nomination whom the Aldermen may consider most worthy to enjoy the longest term provided by the law. As to the two Justices first nominated, we have already stated our opinion. Mr. STREETER is a great improvement on the class of men now holding these appointments, but there is nothing either in his professional character or abilities to entitle him to maintain the first place on the list. As for Mr. ACKERT, we hold it to be the clear duty of the Aldermen to reject him. He wants all the attainments required for the position, and he has all the time-serving and conscienceless cunning of a trading politician, which ought to disqualify any man from occupying the seat of justice.

As to the remedy put in the hands of the people against an abuse of trust in this and other cognate matters, we may recall the fact that one clause of the new charter gives every citizen the right to have a copy of every paper in any public office, whether relating to nominations or confirmations, and it may be useful to lay such papers before the public. But what is much more important, another clause of the charter gives any five citizens a right to have an order to examine any City officer, be he Mayor or Alderman, under oath, before any judge, fully into all the particulars concerning any alleged neglect of duty in making, withholding, confirming, and refusing to confirm, any nomination. It will be a great mistake for any officer to assume that this right will not be exercised when any proper occasion shall arise. If intrigue, solicitation, party tactics, personal prejudice or favoritism, obstinacy, or ambition, shall delay the operation of a beneficent law—attempt to keep good candidates from office, and to put bad ones into office for unjustifiable reasons—it may as well be clearly understood at once that the authors of such abuses, be they Mayors or Aldermen, will have a chance to tell the whole story in public under oath, with all the papers to match.

Story of the Polaris.

There are many narrations of Arctic exploration and suffering, but none so thrilling as that of which a skeleton will be found in our columns this morning, which is furnished by Secretary ROBESON, from the material obtained from those of the crew of the *Polaris* who floated six months on the ice-floe. The facts connected with what must be considered the disastrous cruise of the *Polaris* are now given in connected form, and they do not differ materially from those which first reached the public. The evidence seems conclusive that the parting with the vessel was accidental during a heavy gale on the night of Oct. 15, 1872, but we have the remarkable fact that after the ship had been out of sight for some time she reappeared, and when apparently not more than four miles distant from the party on the ice, turned away from them, and, under steam and sail, headed around Northumberland Island, where she was last seen, with sails furled and apparently at anchor.

Out of this incident has come the accusations which have been made by some of the rescued against Capt. BUDDINGTON. The original parting from the vessel was purely accidental, and they have no reproach to make regarding it, as the ship was leaking, and Capt. BUDDINGTON was taking the proper precaution of preparing the floe for a refuge in case of necessity, when his hawsers were parted in consequence of the gale, and his ship broke from the ice to which she had been fastened, and with which she had drifted for two months. In the fury of the elements and the darkness of that Arctic night, she was instantly out of sight and sound, and the nineteen men, women, and children left upon the ice ascribed their hard fate to nothing but unavoidable disaster. But when the *Polaris* reappeared, and came so near they could see her smoke-stack, but despite their signals she turned away, they felt, and naturally, that, if not purposely they had been needlessly abandoned. Upon this point the public will doubtless accept the judgment of the Secretary and his associates, that while Capt. BUDDINGTON is unheard it is unjust to condemn him. Without his explanation, it must be admitted that his conduct seems inexcusable, but on the deck of the *Polaris* it might have been justifiable.

If the *Polaris* ever return, or any of her crew is rescued, this point in the conduct of Capt. BUDDINGTON, which is questioned, may be decided in his favor, and until then it should remain in abeyance. Meantime, the world has, as the result of his conduct, to whatever cause it may have been due, the most remarkable endurance of Arctic rigors upon record. From the 15th day of October until the last day of April, or six months and a half, these nineteen men, women, and children lived in the snow-huts they had built upon the ice, and drifted through the Polar seas. Scantily furnished with food, and subjected to the intense cold of an Arctic Winter, it is marvelous that every one of them lived to be received on the deck of the *Tigress*. Such heroic fortitude as the displayed, such almost superhuman capacity for endurance, seems incredible. Told in romance it would be scouted as wildly improbable, but it is to-day part of the history of mankind.

It is consoling to know that all of the suffering which has been endured by the crew of the *Polaris* has not been wholly without avail. Capt. HALL set foot upon more northern ground than had ever before been trod by white men, and his cruise was not wholly without geographical results. In its scientific aspects the expedition may be said to have been fairly successful up to the time of the parting, and, if the *Polaris* is saved the additions which will be made to the world's knowledge, will be highly valuable. Whether she will ever return is a question only time can determine. When last seen she was leaking, but easily kept free by the deck-pumps, and was in a safe position. There will be no question as to the propriety of the action of the Navy Department in sending a vessel to seek for information of the *Polaris*, nor even of the purpose to again penetrate the Arctic seas in search of her. The crew may be reasonably supposed to be in danger, and the Government obviously cannot leave them to their fate. What they have dared and done requires that an effort should be made for their rescue.

A Modern Bluebeard.

There is published in London a certain sheet called the *Matrimonial News*, and it seems to be causing a great deal of trouble. If people want to get married, and fail to see exactly the right person in their own immediate circle, there is something to say in favor of lending them a helping hand. This the *Matrimonial News* seems to have been established to extend, and many people are said to have profited by the peculiar facilities it affords. The practice seems to be for the paper to take a fee from both sides, which, with the advertisements of each, make up quite a pretty penny. There is no law that we know of against advertising for husbands or wives and to do it is, perhaps, open to little censure save on the score of good taste and its liability to abuse. At all events, the local authorities have not offered to interfere with the benevolent journal in question, although they have lately laid hands on one of the proprietors. This gentleman seems to have been in the position of a doctor enamored of his own physic. In fact, he proposed to one lady more than he afterward found it convenient to marry, and consequently, at the rollicking age of sixty-seven, he has been mulcted in smart damages for breach of promise.

His case, however, is not so bad as that of "REV. DR. REUBEN ALLUNDER BERSON," who seems to have been reveling in the joys supplied by the *Matrimonial News* with charming zest and unconstraint. That a gentleman of Dr. BERSON's calling should usher into wedlock a great many young ladies is quite in the proper order of things, but his singular proclivity has been to espouse them all himself. For some time, as it came out on his trial, he has been advertising for wives in the *News*, and recently, in Miss EMILY BOULTON, he married the one who has brought him to grief. Miss BOULTON was likewise advertising in the same journal—not for a husband, but for a place as governess. Through the editor, Mr. BERSON got her address. He told her, by letter, that he was a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, had won high honors at Cambridge, and was a Doctor of Philosophy. He favored her with much theological suggestion and commentary, and mentioned incidentally the fact that he had a large property which he should settle on herself. The young lady gave her consent to his addressing her father, which he did in a strain of eloquence and piety so moving that Mr. BOULTON directly gave his sanction to the marriage. The ceremony took place, and, strangely enough, the reverend gentleman took his bride to pass the honeymoon at the house of one Gen. FRANZINI, who, it subsequently turned out, had lent BERSON £200 on the strength of his alleged marriage with a great heiress. On discovering the error of this statement, the General, with great promptness, turned both his guests out of the house. Soon after, the unfortunate bride found out that her supposed husband had been marrying different women, for some years, with surprising industry and impunity. Indeed, the length of time he had contrived to stave off detection is amazing. Even now, and after his arrest, he had the coolness and effrontery to write to his last wife but one—the letter, by the way, being written in Arabic—telling her to telegraph, in the name of his prosecutor, to the clergyman who performed the ceremony at the nuptials of his correspondent, to keep out of the way, and by no means come forward as a witness, as "it was all a mistake and would be settled to everybody's satisfaction. Neither this, nor his other ingenious devices, proved, however, of any avail, and BERSON was duly remanded for trial.

Before being brought before the Magistrate the pockets of this modern Bluebeard were emptied and found to contain letters from several of his wives, with one or two drafts of intended answers breathing a devotional and Christian spirit truly exemplary. We may be sure that the Shah of Persia keeps up no such considerate correspondence, and the way in which BERSON preserved his interest in his brides, even after what he meant for permanent separation, is more exceptional still. Besides the letters, a large sum of money was found on him, and the climax of absurdity and indignation was reached when a gentleman from the German Consulate came forward in court when BERSON was arraigned and claimed the money as the property of a German lady whom the prisoner had persuaded to come to England, and whom he had promised thereafter to marry. The wretch has been the wanton cause of a vast deal of misery, and the gallows, whose function it is to make widows, not wives, would hardly be too good for him.

Local Charities and the City Treasury.

A fortnight ago we called attention to the fact that under the provisions of the new charter, and of the Excise law subsequently passed, the grants of public money to public charities would be greatly curtailed. It should be remembered that the money heretofore dispensed to benevolent institutions came from two sources. The first was the excise moneys arising from the license fees for the sale of liquor. We have already furnished a list of 118 schools hospitals, and dispensaries, among which were divided in 1872 the sum of $302,870 out of the Excise Fund. Under the operation of the new law the proceeds of this fund will probably amount to $600,000, but the Board of Apportionment is absolutely debarred from appropriating any part of it to charitable purposes, and is distinctly enjoined to place it in the Sinking Fund. The institutions detailed in THE TIMES of June 4 will therefore be compelled to fall back upon private liberality to make up the deficit in their resources created by the legislation of last session.

The second source from which charitable institutions have received aid from the City Treasury is the money raised by taxation. The Two-per-cent. Tax law gave the Ring Board of Apportionment a very wide discretion in regard to the institutions to be benefited by the money of the tax-payers, and they used their powers with a steady regard to the interests of their chief political supporters. With the régime of financial economy there began a strict limitation of charitable grants to institutions which were specially provided for by State laws. Last year the money spent in this way amounted to over a half a million of dollars, and was divided as follows:

AMOUNTS PAID REFORMATORIES, ASYLUMS, AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS DURING THE YEAR 1872, AS AUTHORIZED AND DIRECTED BY SPECIAL ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE IN EACH CASE.

County of New-York.	
Asylum for Idiots	$330 00
American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless	25,000 00
Children's Aid Society	70,000 00
Institution for Deaf and Dumb	13,762 60
Institution for Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes	4,142 47
Magdalen Female Benevolent Society	1,769 64
New-York Juvenile Asylum	64,172 49
New-York Infant Asylum	2,545 95
New-York State Lunatic Asylum	1,975 49
New-York Catholic Protectory	162,049 73
New-York Society for Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled	10,000 00
Nursery and Child's Hospital	29,045 30
Roman Catholic House of the Good Shepherd	37,283 35
State Asylum for Insane Criminals	773 27
Shepherd's Fold	5,000 00
Union Home and School for Education of Children of Volunteers	24,224 61
Total	$452,082 90
City of New-York.	
Foundling Asylum, in charge of the Sisters of Charity	88,017 75
Grand total	$540,100 65

The above list certainly comprises all the institutions which will participate in the charitable appropriations of the present year. There are a number of sectarian schools which have heretofore received directly from the Board of Education certain grants proportioned to the number of their pupils. Under the operation of section 75 of the new charter, these grants will, undoubtedly be cut off. That clause reads as follows: "No money belonging to the City, or City and County of New-York, raised by taxation upon the property of the citizens thereof, shall be appropriated in aid of any religious or denominational school." It is still a question how far this provision may affect some of the grants specified in the list given above. Other considerations apart, we think that the fact of all but one of these appropriations being drawn from the County Treasury will effectually protect them against the operation of a City law. Whether the Foundling Asylum, which draws from the City Treasury, can be brought under the operation of this clause, to the virtual abrogation of its charter, is a question likely to be decided in the negative.

MINOR TOPICS.

To-morrow the June regatta of the New-York Canoe Club is to take place. The course will be laid out in the neighborhood of Bayonne Bay, where the shallowness of the water will secure freedom from intruding steam-boats and coasters, while it will not prevent light-draught steamers from accompanying the fleet. Like the previous regatta of the club, there is to be a sailing race, which will be especially interesting from the fact that canoes built by English as well as American builders will be entered. It is understood that at least twelve canoes will take part in the race, a number large enough to make it exceedingly difficult to predict the winner. A canoe regatta is so novel an event in American waters that it is sure to create a wide interest among those who are addicted to aquatic and athletic sports.

The punishment of the Captain of the *Atlantic*, which consisted in the temporary withdrawing of his certificate, was considered to be wholly inadequate to his offense, provided he was guilty of any offense whatever. But the Spanish Admiralty Court, which has recently tried the case of the Captain of the *Murillo*, the steamer which sunk the *Northfleet*, and then kept on her course without attempting to rescue the drowning victims, has proved itself rather the most stupid and brutal tribunal on record. The Captain of the *Murillo* was found guilty of having caused the death of hundreds of men and women, and of the unparalleled brutality of having left them to their fate. For this crime his punishment is the suspension of his certificate for nine months. At the end of that time he will be again at liberty to mismanage ocean steamers, to sink emigrant ships, and to disregard the entreaties of dying men.

Apropos of the suggestion to establish a home in this City for women out of employment, a report, just issued, by Miss JENNIE COLLINS, has especial interest. Miss COLLINS, as many of our readers are aware, is the founder of an institution at Boston, known as "Boffin's Bower." This institution has been in existence since May, 1870. Its object was to furnish a sort of exchange, in which industrious women might have a chance to meet while in search of employment, and spend their spare time in social improvement. After a year's trial, it was found that those who were compelled to seek the influence of Miss COLLINS, to enable them to keep body and soul together, were so ignorant of the most ordinary methods for earning a living, that nothing could be done to assist them without the use of an industrial school. In these circumstances, a number of gentlemen generously came forward with their subscriptions. "The large hall was fitted up for a work-room, and the apartment that had served for a reading-room and office was converted into a guest chamber for strangers coming to the city, who were always entertained as visitors, without charge, the only requisite being that they were industrious working-girls, and not adventurers or impostors." This experiment has proved very successful. It is now proposed to add a kitchen school for the training of servants. The value of such a department is too obvious to call for comment.

The clergymen of California find themselves in rather a trying position just now, owing to the sudden outburst of feeling against the Chinese. However desirous they may be to see an end put to the further increase of that element of the population by legal means, there is a diffidence on the part of many of them to speak their minds freely lest they should be considered as favoring measures which may ultimately lead to riot and bloodshed. A few of the less cautious, nevertheless, have "nailed their colors to the mast," and are, so to speak, heart and soul with the so-called "People's Alliance." Among those who favor the suppression of emigration, but who do not wish a resort to extreme measures, is a Mr. NOBLE, the pastor of a San Francisco church. Arguing upon the principle that no person has a right to do to another what he would not desire to have done to himself, he says: "It is admitted that not a single Chinaman in the country belongs to the better class. If my neighbor carries all the dirt and garbage from around his house and places it at my door, must I be compelled by the spirit of the golden rule to sit quietly by? I say not. In like manner, I say that the golden rule does not require us, as Christian men, to sit quietly in our homes and see this great business of international scavengeing going on. To meet the difficulty then, I suggest that our Government withdraw from the Treaty by sending a note to China to this effect: "We will show you all national fair-dealing, but will have no more of your population. We will keep the 100,000 that we have got. We ask you to take care of 100,000 of ours, if we wish to send them to you."

Heretofore the people of Nevada, beyond an occasional unique feat with the bowie-knife and the revolver, have not done much to impress the world with the originality of their ideas. There is, however, good reason to believe that they are now about to "inaugurate" schemes which will be calculated to improve their reputation for ingeniousness. The first of these that we hear of is the sole property of the Pioche *Record*. That journal very gravely suggests that "some of the native geniuses" assist it in inventing "a casket so cheap as to be within the reach of every one—something to deposit within the coffin, filled with precious relics, to be preserved for future generations. The most trifling things found on the site of Pompeii," adds the *Record*, "are treasured as valuable mementoes. This leads us to reflect on the wisdom of leaving something to aid those who may come thousands of years after us in searching after the history of existing generations." The corner-stone system of relic hoarding, so popular in the Eastern States, is not considered sufficient for the purpose in Nevada. The casket plan would certainly offer greater inducements for plunder, a circumstance which the *Record*, in its enthusiasm, seems to have altogether ignored.

The Industrial Exhibition Bill Signed.

ALBANY, June 19.—Gov. DIX has signed the New-York Industrial Exhibition bill. When this bill was originally introduced, the Governor notified its friends that he could never sign it if it passed in the shape it was. It was then amended to meet his suggestions, which was that the Mayor and Common Council would be authorized to loan the company $1,750,000 so soon as the ground on which the building was to be erected was purchased, paid for, and entirely clear of incumbrance, and the company gave the City a first mortgage; then that the City should loan $750,000 more as soon as the building was erected, giving a mortgage on that. A delegation from Brooklyn was before the Governor, this afternoon, concerning Brooklyn bills yet unsigned. The Governor has not yet signed the Washington Market, the Wall-street Railroad, or the East River bills.

The Governor has signed the new Congressional Apportionment bill.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Traffic in Italian Children.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have read the letter of the Consul General of Italy, and I see that he now denies what he used as his chief defense in the letter of June 13, signed by Mr. Cerqua. He also says that he can state with pride that no Italian official abroad has done as much as he has to stop this nefarious traffic in kidnapped Italian children. This statement of his proves once more that the Italian Government sends as official representatives to foreign countries incompetent men.

Any one who will take the trouble to examine will find that they can search in vain, either at Washington, Albany, or in this City, that this abomination was ever brought to the notice of the American Government. Then the Italian Consul has done nothing, here on the spot, where the traffic and cruelties are consummated, and consequently he has not done more than any other official representative abroad, who altogether are harmful nullities.

He says that since 1868 he has written to the Italian Government to stop this nefarious traffic in Italian children, with what force I know not; but it is strange that the prohibitory law only passed the Italian Parliament last month, and is not yet before the Senate. The slave children continue to come in larger numbers than ever. These forced excursions from Southern Italy to this side of the Atlantic began in 1868, when the present Italian Consul commenced his career as Consul General at this port, and the sending of reports to the Italian Government against the nefarious trade of enslaving Italian children, (that "barbarous relic of Bourbon misgovernment;" and yet the Consul served this Bourbon Government with pride and fidelity as Vice Consul in New-Orleans, La., previous to the downfall of the Bourbons in 1860.

It is a startling fact that most of these stolen children are taken from the same province of Italy as the Consul comes from. The Italian law requires that persons wanting passports must present themselves before the Consul with two witnesses of good character for identification. That official then has the power to ask the business of the applicant and the cause of his going abroad. Of course, the men who go and come from Italy with the boys require passports, and if the Consul had used his authority as an official with the seal of a patriot, he would have known the business of these fellows and the object of their journey. He could then have refused the passport or informed the Italian police of their arrival.

In the latter part of his letter the Consul says he will offer himself and all the resources of his office to stop this traffic. But why did he not do it before? and why does he offer to do it now, considering that he exhausted all means at his disposal when he wrote to the Italian Government in 1868?

The letter of the Consul, logically considered, is inconsistent and condemnatory, and I again arraign him, in company with the padroni, before the bar of public opinion, as the persons most responsible for the undeserved dishonor cast upon the Italian name, and for the tears shed by a thousand mothers who have been deprived of their children.

CELSO CÆSAR MORENO.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, June 19, 1873.

Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The undersigned, a short time since, invested a portion of his small earnings in the land-grant bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, having been attracted to them by the low price at which they were then selling, and understanding that they were a mortgage on 20,000,000 acres of land, which ought to make them a perfectly safe investment. Yesterday your paper contained an article from a Washington correspondent in relation to the Union Pacific Road and this valuable grant of land, after reading which I had considerable doubt, not as to the amount of land said to be granted, but more particularly the amount to which the company held a clear title, and what the actual security was to the issue of some $8,000,000, more or less, of land-grant bonds.

Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co. are the well-known fiscal agents of the company in this City, and are the parties to whom one would naturally apply for information closely affecting the value of the various securities of the road. I give you in substance the interview I had with two members of the firm to-day, and the information obtained from that important source. It may be of benefit to other bond-holders who do not place implicit faith in everything they hear. Mr. G. S. Bowdoin (one of the directors of the road, I believe,) was first approached:

Question—Mr. Bowdoin, I hold a few land grant bonds which I bought for investment some days ago, and this article in to-day's TIMES (showing him the paper) leaves me in considerable doubt as to the actual security behind them. Can you give me any information as to the amount of land the company holds with clear title?

Answer—I saw that article this morning, and I assure you the contents are as much a surprise to me as they are to you. I think it must have been inserted for stock-jobbing purposes.

Question—If there is any truth in the article it certainly ought to affect the value of the bonds, and it is for that reason I have called, Mr. Bowdoin. What land does the company really own?

Answer—I always imagined that the entire grant belonged to the company, but I can't speak positively at all, and do not know the real state of things, whether the company has a clear title to all the land or not. We only act as transfer agents here and pay the interest. I have never given these other matters much attention; perhaps Mr. Bliss will be able to give you the desired information; you had better see him. If not, I know of no other party that you can see, unless it is Mr. Duff, the Vice President of the road. He will be in town in a few days.

Highly delighted with this encouraging news, and eager to learn more, I bade him good morning, determined, before leaving, to have a few words with Mr. Bliss, as recommended. The sum and substance of this last interview was that Mr. Bliss had not seen the article referred to, and, on reading it, was as agreeably surprised as his more approachable partner, and equally ignorant as to the truth or falsity of the report in question. He, too, knew nothing, could not say what land the company had an undisputed title to, but could say that the Vice President, Mr. Duff, had been over the road a short time since, and on his return expressed himself highly pleased with road, road-bed, and culverts.

Your correspondent departed with the resolution hereafter to look to newspapers for news, and not to vice presidents, directors, or fiscal agents.

BROAD-STREET.

Miss Susan B. Anthony Fined $100 and Costs for Illegal Voting.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., June 19.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon Judge Selden made a motion in the case of Miss Anthony for a new trial, upon the ground of a misdirection of the judge in ordering a verdict of guilty without submitting the case to the jury. He maintained, in an elaborate argument, the right of every person charged with crime to have the question of guilt or innocence passed upon by a constitutional jury, and that there was no power in this court to deprive her of it.

The District Attorney replied, when the Court, in a brief review of the argument of the counsel, denied the motion.

The District Attorney immediately moved that the judgment of the Court be pronounced upon the defendant.

The Court made the usual inquiry of Miss Anthony if she had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced.

Miss Anthony answered and said she had a great many things to say, and declared that in her trial every principle of justice had been violated; that every right had been denied; that she had had no trial by her peers; that the Court and the jurors were her political superiors and not her peers, and announced her determination to continue her labors until equality was obtained, and was proceeding to discuss the question involved in the case, when she was interrupted by the Court with the remark that these questions could not be reviewed.

Miss Anthony replied she wished it fully understood that she asked no clemency from the Court; that she desired and demanded the full rigor of the law.

Judge Hunt then said the judgment of the Court is that you pay a fine of $100 and the costs of the prosecution, and immediately added, there is no order that you stand committed until the fine is paid; and so the trial ended.

A motion for a new trial is to be made in the case of the inspectors to-morrow morning on the ground that Hall, one of the defendants, was absent during the trial.

THE POLARIS REPORT.

Continued from First Page.

could force her way through the ice to their position, and that in a little while they would be again on board. In this they were disappointed. The Polaris altered her course and disappeared behind the shore. Some time afterward, as the floe drifted away, she was again seen by some of the men, under the land, with her sails furled, and apparently at anchor or made fast to the shore or the ice.

FEELING OF THE ICE PARTY TOWARD THE SHIP PARTY.

It is most likely that the party on the ice was seen from the Polaris. The hut erected on the floe, the ship's boats, the colors, the elevated signal blanket, and the group of nineteen persons standing in relief against a white background, could scarcely have remained unnoticed. It was natural that under these circumstances the party on the ice should have been deeply disappointed at the failure of the ship to come to their relief, and should at the time have ascribed it to over caution if not indifference rather than inability, on the part of her responsible commander. Neither is it unnatural that this feeling, fostered during the weary watches of their long Winter upon the ice, should still remain to affect, in a greater or less degree, their present judgment on the subject; but it must not be forgotten that they, like ourselves, were and are without full information of the actual condition of the Polaris at the time spoken of, and cannot know how far the real dangers of their position were understood and appreciated by those on board of her. Such information and knowledge are absolutely necessary to a correct judgment, and must not be assumed as the foundation of censure against persons acting under circumstances so trying and uncertain, who by reason of their enforced absence have no opportunity for explanation.

A DISPASSIONATE VIEW.

Considering the subject dispassionately, and remembering that the Polaris had been so roughly handled by the ice the night before that her Captain and crew thought she would be lost, and attempted the removal of her provisions and materials to the floe; that when she broke adrift and was swept off by the gale her steam-pipes, valves, and connections were frozen solid, and that she was for hours without steam, unmanageable amid the floating ice; that she was still leaking from her broken stem and had probably received other injury after she went adrift, and that she was left without a single boat of any kind, it seems most likely that her actual condition was such as to impose upon her commander the duty of getting her, with the lives and property which remained under his charge, at once in a position of safety under the shelter of Northumberland Island, where she was last seen by the party on the floe. If such were the state of the case, the first duty of Capt. Buddington, under such circumstances, was to look to his vessel, particularly as he probably believed that the party on the ice could, by the aid of the two boats, the kyacks, and the scow in their possession, find their way back to the Polaris quite as easily as he could force his way to them. But, whatever may have been his opinion on this, the elements quickly determined the question.

DRIFTING TO THE OCEAN ON THE ICE.

Shortly after the Polaris had been sighted for the second time, a violent gale from the north-east sprung up, the weather became thick, the ship and the land were lost sight of, and the ice floe drifted away to the southward with these nineteen persons still upon it. In view of the circumstances detailed, it is, therefore, our unanimous judgment that the final separation from the ship was also accidental. From Oct. 15, 1872, until April 1, 1873, when they were picked up in latitude about 59° north, these nineteen men, women, and children remained through the whole of the dark and dreary Winter upon the ice. In their first endeavors to reach the land, they occupied for a time different pieces of floating ice. But forced finally to abandon all hope in this direction, they rested at last upon the floe upon which the Polaris had made fast Aug. 15, 1872, in latitude 80°, and from which she broke adrift on the night of Oct. 15, following.

LIFE ON THE ICE-FLOE.

The original extent of this floe they estimated at about five miles in circumference. Snow huts were built by the Esquimaux in which they lived and kept their provisions. Of these they had saved a fair supply, which they apportioned and divided by means of weights made from shot, with rude scales devised by Mr. Meyer. Occasionally during the Winter the Esquimaux shot a seal, and once they killed a bear, and thus renewed their supply of meat. On the 1st of April, finding their icy quarters much reduced by the breaking up of the floe, and that the current was then setting them to the south-east and to sea, they launched their boat into open water and pulled toward the west, in order, if possible, to gain the coast. At times, getting ice too closely packed to get their boat through, they were compelled to haul the boat upon it, launching it again as soon as a lead opened to the westward or southward. In this way they passed a month of weary and desperate endeavors.

RESCUED!

Toward the close of April their provisions were almost exhausted, and they were one day absolutely reduced to less than a biscuit a piece and a mouthful of pemmican, when a bear, scenting them on the ice, approached them and was shot, and they were thus rescued from starvation. Revived by this good fortune, and strengthened by this new supply of fresh meat, they struggled on until the last day of April, 1873, when they were rescued by the Tigress. At this time they had the coast of Labrador in sight, distant about forty miles, and were hoping to reach it before their provisions were exhausted.

RECORDS OF THE VOYAGERS.

The circumstances of this most extraordinary voyage are given at length by the witnesses, and are particularly detailed in the diaries that some of the rescued party made day by day upon the ice, and which are copied in the testimony. After their rescue, although enfeebled by scanty diet and long exposure, and mentally depressed by their isolated and unhappy situation so fearfully prolonged and of such uncertain issues, the general health of these hardy voyagers remained good, and when their trials and anxieties were ended they soon regained their usual strength. At the time of their separation from the Polaris every one belonging to the expedition was in good health. Nineteen were upon the ice-floe, and they believed that all the rest were on board the ship.

THE CHANCES FOR THE POLARIS.

The Polaris had not then repaired her broken stem, and leaked somewhat, but was easily cleared by the deck pumps. She had plenty of provisions, but not much coal, probably about enough to last through the Winter. She was last seen apparently at anchor under Northumberland Island, where it is most likely she remained for Winter quarters. Dr. Hayes found Esquimaux residing on that island, and the Esquimaux settlement at Navlik is close by. Communication with these people could be easily opened and maintained, and no apprehension for the Polaris, or, in the absence of accident or sickness, for those on board, is entertained by any of the rescued persons. As to the question whether the ship can make her way to the Danish settlement, at Upper Navick, or Disco, without steam, if she gets free from ice this season, supposing her to be in as good condition as when the rescued party was last on board, the witnesses differ in judgment; but the safer, if not the better, opinion is that she will need assistance to bring her completely and safely out. Northumberland Island is in latitude 77° 20' North, and a well-found ship with a voyage of good fortune would be able to reach it in the Summer and return in the Autumn. It is possible that the Polaris may be able to return without assistance, but as she remains within the arctic circle, and is not sound in her hull, with little fuel and many precious lives on board, and with the records and collections of her cruise in their possession, we are unanimously of the opinion that this possibility should not be assumed, and that a suitable vessel should as soon as possible be procured, and sent in search of her to render her return as certain and speedy as may be. While a suitable vessel fitted for a voyage among the ice, is getting ready, we believe it would be well to dispatch such naval vessel as may be available to carry forward proper supplies of coal and provisions for the relief expedition, to inform the authorities of Greenland of the condition of affairs, to gather all possible information from them and from the Esquimaux of the coast, and if possible by means of the latter to send some intimation of speedy relief to the officers and crew of the ice-bound ship.

RESULTS OF THE EXPEDITION.

From the testimony it appears that every possible opportunity was embraced by the members of the scientific corps of the expedition to carry out the instructions given, the only direction in which there seems to have been a partial failure being in reference to the use of the photographic apparatus and the dredge. This, however, was due to the absence of suitable opportunities, or to some insurmountable impediment at the time, while the records of the astronomical, meteorological, magnetical, tidal and other departments of the exploration appear to have been extremely full, and the observations in each appear to have been conducted according to approved methods. The collections of natural history are shown to have been not less extensive, the store-rooms of the Polaris being filled with skins and skeletons of musk oxen, bears, and other animals, different species of birds and their eggs, numerous marine invertebrata, plants both recent and fossil, minerals, &c. Not the least interesting of these collections are specimens of driftwood picked up on or near the shores of Newman's Bay and Polaris Bay, among which Mr. Meyers thought he recognized distinctly the walnut, the ash, and the pine. Among the numerous facts that appear to be shown by the testimony elicited on the examination, we may mention as one of much interest that the dip of the needle amounted to 45°, and its deviation to 96°, being less than at Port Foulke and Rensselaer Harbor as given by Dr. Cane and Dr. Hayes. Auroras were frequent, but by no means brilliant; generally faint light and consisting sometimes of one arch, and sometimes of several. Streamers were quite rare. Only in one instance, in February, 1872, did the aurora appear of a distinct rosy red. This was observed in the morning from 8 to 10 o'clock, by a very decided disturbance of the magnetic needle. Shooting stars were so constantly seen that, although no special shower was observed, it was scarcely possible even to look at the starlit sky without noting them in one direction or another. The rise and fall of the tides were carefully observed, the average being about five and one-half feet. The greatest depth of water noted was about 100 fathoms. The existence of a constant current southward was noticed by the expedition, its rapidity varying with the season and locality. The Winter temperature was found to be much milder than was expected, the minimum being 48° below zero in January, although March proved to be the coldest month. The prevailing winds were from the north-east, although there were occasionally tempests from the south-west. High winds were noticed, however, from all points of the compass. Rain was occasionally observed, only on the land, however, the precipitation presenting itself over the ice in the form of snow. During the Summer the extent of both low lands and elevations were bare of snow and ice, excepting patches here and there in the shade of the rocks. The soil during this period was covered with a more or less dense vegetation of moss, with which several Arctic plants were interspersed, some of them of considerable beauty, but entirely without scent, and many small willows, scarcely reaching the dignity of shrubs. The rocks noticed were of a schistose or slate nature, and some instances contained fossil plants, specimens of which were collected. Distinct evidences of former glaciers were seen in localities now bare of ice, these indications consisting in the occurrence of terminal and lateral moraines. Animal life was found to abound, musk-oxen being shot at intervals throughout the Winter, their food consisting of the moss and other vegetation, obtained during the season by scraping off the snow with their hoofs. Wolves, also bears and foxes and other animals, were repeatedly observed. Geese, ducks, and other water-fowl, including plover and other wading birds, abounded during the Summer, although the species of land-birds were comparatively few, including, however, as might have been expected, large numbers of ptarmigan or snow-partridge. No mention is made by the rescued party of the occurrence of hawks and owls. No fish were seen, although the net and lines were frequently called into play in attempting to obtain them. The waters, however, were found filled to an extraordinary degree with marine invertebrata, including jelly-fish and shrimps. It was believed by the party that the seals depend upon the latter for their principal subsistence, the seals themselves being very abundant. Numerous insects were observed also, especially several species of butterflies, specimens of which were collected; also, flies, bees, and insects of like character.

GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES.

The geographical results of the Polaris expedition, so far as they can now be ascertained from the testimony of Messrs. Tyson, Meyer, and their comrades, may be summed up briefly as follows: The open Polar sea laid down by Kane and Hayes is found to be in reality a sound of considerable extent, formed by the somewhat abrupt expansion of Kennedy Channel to the northward, and broken by Lady Franklin's Bay on the west, and on the east by a large inlet, twenty miles wide at the opening, and certainly extending far inland. Its length was not ascertained, and Mr. Meyer thinks it may be in fact a strait extending till it communicates with the Francis Joseph Sound of the Germania and Hansa expedition, and with it defining the northern limits of Greenland. This inlet was called the Southern Fiord. North of it, on the same side, is the indentation of the shore called Polaris Bay by Capt. Hall, where the Polaris wintered in latitude 81° 38' north. The northern point of this bay was named Cape Lupton. Its southern point is yet without a name. From Cape Lupton the land trends to the north-east, and from the eastern shore of a new channel, from twenty-five to thirty miles wide, opening out of the sound above mentioned, to which Capt. Hall, as has already been stated, gave the name of Robeson Straits. The western shore of these straits, north of Grinnell Land, is also nameless. North-east of Cape Lupton, in latitude 81° 37', is a deep inlet, which Capt Hall called Newman's Bay, naming its northern point Cape Brevoort, and its southern bluff, Summer Headland. The trend of the land continues to Repulse Harbor, in latitude 82° 9' north, the highest northern position reached by land during this expedition. From an elevation of 1,700 feet at Repulse Harbor, on the east coast of Robeson's Straits, the land continues north-east to the end of these straits, and thence east and south-east till lost in the distance, its vanishing point bearing south of east from the place of observation. No other land was visible to the north-east, but land was seen on the west coast, extending north as far as the eye could reach, and apparently terminating in a headland 84° north. Mr. Meyer also states that directly to the north he observed on a bright day from the elevation mentioned a line of light, apparently circular in form, which was thought by other observers to be land, but which he supposed to indicate open water. Besides ascertaining accurately the condition and extent of what was before supposed to be an open Polar sea, discovering the Southern Fiord to the south-east and Robeson's Straits to the north, with another wide expanse of water beyond it and extending, by examination and survey, the coast line on the east up to latitude 82° 9' north, and, by observation, somewhat further prolonging the west coast to the northward, and passing with the Polaris under steam the high latitude of 82° 16' north, a point far beyond the limits of all previous navigation toward the pole. Errors in the shore line of the west coast, as laid down by Dr. Hayes, and also errors in the shore line of Greenland, as laid down by Dr. Kane, were observed and corrected.

Of course the full scientific results of the Polaris expedition cannot be known until that vessel shall have been found and brought back, with the treasures she has gathered and the records and details of her Arctic explorations. But enough is told by the witnesses whom we have examined to excite expectation, and encourage the hope, of large and valuable additions to the domain of human knowledge.

GEORGE M. ROBESON,
Secretary of the Navy.
SPENCER F. BAIRD,
Assistant Secretary Smithsonian Institute.
WILLIAM REYNOLDS,
Commodore United States Navy.
H. W. HOWGATE,
Acting Signal Officer U. S. A.

To the President, June 16, 1873.

CAPT. HALL'S LAST DISPATCH.

The following is a copy of draft of Capt. Hall's dispatch.

SIXTH SNOW-HOUSE ENCAMPMENT, CAPE BREVOORT, NORTH-SIDE ENTRANCE TO NEWMAN'S BAY, latitude 82° 3' north, longitude 61° 20' west, Oct. 20, 1871.

To the Honorable Secretary of the United States Navy, George M. Robeson:

Myself and party, consisting of Mr. Chester, first mate; my Esquimaux, Joe; and Greenland Esquimaux, Hans, left the ship in Winter quarters—Thank God Harbor—latitude 81° 38' north, longitude 61° 44' west, at meridian of Oct. 10, on a journey by two sledges drawn by fourteen dogs to discover it possible a feasible route inland for my sledge to journey next Spring to reach the North Pole, purposing to adopt such a route if found better than a route over the old floes and hummocks of the strait, which I have denominated Robeson Strait, after the Honorable Secretary of the United States Navy. We arrived here the afternoon of Oct. 17, having discovered a lake and river on our way. Along the latter our route, a most serpentine one, which led us on to this bay, fifteen miles distant from here, southward and eastward. From the top of an iceberg near the mouth of said river we could see that this bay (which I have named after Rev. Dr. Newman) extended to the high land eastward and southward of that position about fifteen miles, making the extent of Newman's Bay, from its headland or cape, full thirty miles. The south cape is a high, bold, and noble headland. I have named it Sumner Headland, after Hon. Charles Sumner, the orator and United States Senator; and the North Cape, Brevoort Cape, after J. Carson Brevoort, a strong friend to Arctic discoveries. On arriving here we found the mouth of Newman Bay open, the water having numerous seals in it bobbing up their heads. This open water making close to both Sumner Headland and Brevoort Cape, and the ice of Robeson Strait being on the move, debarred all chance of extending our journey on the ice up the strait. The mountainous land (none other about here) will not admit of our journeying further north, and as the time of our expected absence was understood to be for two weeks, we commence our return to-morrow morning. To-day we are storm-bound to this our sixth encampment. From Cape Brevoort we can see land extending on the west side of the strait to north twenty-two degrees west, and distant about seventy miles, thus making the land we discovered as far as latitude 83° 5' north. There is the appearance of land farther north, and extending more easterly than what I have just noticed, but a peculiar, dark, nimbus cloud that constantly hangs over what seems to be land, prevents my making a full determination. On August 31 the Polaris made her greatest northern latitude, 82° 29' north, but after several attempts to get her further north, she became beset, when we were drifted down to about 81° 30', when an opening occurred westward out of the pack, and made harbor Sept. 3, where the Polaris is —— [A corner of the manuscript is here burned off.]

Up to the time I and my party left the ship all have been well, and continue with high hopes of accomplishing our great mission. We find this a much warmer country than we expected. From Cape Alexander the mountains on either side of the Kennedy Channel and Robeson Strait were found entirely bare of snow and ice, with the exception of a glacier that we saw, commencing in about latitude 80° 30' north, on the east side of the strait, and extending in an east-north-east direction as far as can be seen from the mountains by Polaris Bay. We have found that the country abounds with live seals, game, geese, ducks, musk cattle, rabbits, wolves, foxes, bears, partridges, lennings, &c. Our sailors have shot two seals in the open waters while at this encampment.

Our long Arctic night commenced October 13, having seen only the upper limb of the sun above the glacier at meridian October 13.

This dispatch to the Secretary of the Navy I finish at this moment, 8:28 P. M., having written it in ink in our snow-hut. Thermometer outside minus 7°. Yesterday all day thermometer minus 10° to 28°, that is 20° minus to 28° minus Fahrenheit.

[A copy of the dispatch was placed in a pillar at Brevoort Cape, Oct. 21, 1871.]

CAPT. TYSON'S TESTIMONY—CAPT. HALL'S DEATH.

The elaborate testimony of Capt. Tyson shows that on the 2d of September, 1871, the Polaris drifted out of Robeson's Channel when Capt. Hall steamed in under the land and came to anchor behind some bergs. After opening into Polaris Bay the channel widens, giving a chance of escape. The Polaris steamed in under the land and went into Winter quarters and stayed there. Capt. Hall called the mate, Mr. Chester, and Capt. Tyson to consult to see whether they should proceed north or not. The decision was to go north, but it was overruled by Capt. Buddington, who said they would never get back again, and had no business to go. Capt. Buddington, with an oath, said, "he would be —— if she would move from there." He walked off and Capt. Hall followed him, and they had some conversation together. A few hours before they had been thinking of landing some provisions, and Capt. Hall then came to where they stood and ordered them to land the provisions. The conversation decided the fact that the ship should then and there be laid up for the Winter. The channel was at that time open to the north-west as far as could be seen. Capt Hall spoke to Capt Tyson in the afternoon and said Capt. Buddington should receive no credit, but it would be a great credit to him to go two or three degrees farther. When consulting he did not express his own opinion. About the 3d of November, after Capt. Hall had been sick seven or eight days, he began to get better, talked rationally, and went to writing about his business. But he still appeared to be thinking on one subject. He thought some one was going to injure him. He was very suspicious. He seemed to think some one was going to poison him. In his first delirium he accused everybody, but when he was up and appeared rational he did not say anything to Capt. Hall about it. He accused Capt. Buddington and the doctor of trying to do him an injury. He again proposed his sledge journey; said he intended to go, and wished Capt. Tyson to go with him. It was not more than twenty-four hours after that, when he was sick again. He was very careful as to what he ate and drank. Capt. Hall retired in the evening. Mr. Chester was with him, and said that Capt. Hall was recovering rapidly and felt first-rate, and would be around in a few days. During the night he grew worse, and died that night. Capt. Tyson obtained the information from Buddington, who came to his room and told him the Captain was dying. Capt. Tyson went to the cabin to look at him. He was insensible; knew nothing. He lay upon his face in his berth. Capt. Tyson could not see his face, which appeared to be buried in the pillow, and he was breathing heavily, and so he died. He never said a word; had no sane moments before his death. Before his death there had been some little difficulty between Capt. Buddington and Capt. Hall. It was before he started on his journey. Capt. Hall was about suspending Buddington from duty. The difficulty was his foul language about the ship, and his taking anything he could lay his hands on—the provisions or liquors. Capt. Tyson told Capt. Hall to give Buddington a good talking to, and perhaps the men would do better on the strength of that. He passed it over and went on his sledge journey and returned and died. The Winter was then wretched indeed. Capt. Buddington assumed command in his own way. Spring came on, and nobody was allowed to go. He swore he would be damned if anybody should do anything. But he allowed an attempt at an expedition with the boats. They started for home on the 15th of August. The ship was leaking. They were beset with ice just north of Cape Fraser. The cause of that was, Capt. Buddington was intoxicated and ran his vessel off in the middle of the sound. He was drunk, not on rum, but with alcohol, which he obtained from Dr. Bessel's stores. The Doctor caught him at it, and they had quite a tussel together. The Polaris drifted on until the night of the 15th of October. They had a great deal of provisions on deck, placed there in case of an emergency. The engineer came running up out of his room and reported the vessel had sprung an additional leak. Capt. Buddington cried "Throw everything overboard." As the vessel, by its motion, would break away the ice and lose everything thrown down near it, Capt. Tyson tried to get it out of the way and cried out to stop a moment until he could remove the stuff. Some of the crew came to help and commenced lugging it away, but still much ran under the ship. It was a dark night. They worked three or four hours, when the ice on the starboard side let the ship loose again. They were at first tied to the floe by hawsers, but when the piece on the staboard drifted away she righted from her beam-ends and broke away. Capt. Tyson went on board just before she broke loose and asked if the vessel was making any more water than usual, and was told that she was not. It was found that the engineer's statement was a false alarm. The vessel was strong, and no additional leak had been made, but as the ice lifted her up, the little water in the hold was thrown over, making a rush, and he thought a new leak had been sprung. When Capt. Tyson found that she was making no more water, he went on the ice to try to save the provisions if possible, and after a short time the ship broke away in the darkness, and was lost sight of in a moment. It was a terrible night, and the wind was blowing strong from the south-south-east. It was snowing and fearfully dark. The wind was very heavy, and the snow and sleet prevented any one from looking to the westward. He could not tell of his own knowledge how it happened that all the Esquimaux were on the ice. They said Buddington told them the ship was going to be lost, and they must get out. Capt. Tyson relates with particularity the adventures of the party on the floe up to the time of the rescue by the Tigress. In the second day's examination Tyson was asked whether anything remarkable happened while they were at Disco, when he replied that the most remarkable thing on board was the conduct of the sailing-master, Buddington. He was a disorganizer from the very commencement. He associated himself with the crew, and slandered his commander, and in other ways spoke slightingly of him. His ground of complaint was that Capt. Hall was not a seaman. He was, however, very subordinate to the Captain in his presence. Nobody disputed Buddington's command from the time Capt. Hall died until the separation. There had been no dispute of Buddington's commands. They were all law-abiding people on board. There was no violence whatever at any time. All thought the command was not a good one, but still they submitted. Capt. Tyson gave further testimony as to Buddington's drinking habits.

MR. MEYER'S TESTIMONY.

Frederick Meyer's testimony was in accord with Capt. Tyson's as to Capt. Hall's sickness and death. Buddington was drunk most always while they were going to the southward. There was only alcohol on board, and he would brew beverages out of it. Meyer did not know of anybody else being drunk. He thought that even on the day following they got on the ice. There was a great deal of water to the southward, and if the Polaris had been there at the time, she might perhaps have rounded Cape York and reached Tessuisak. He thought most decidedly she would be likely to Winter there, as there is a settlement of Esquimaux at Navick, about twenty miles further south on the same sound.

Esquimaux Joe and his wife Hannah having been examined, the former said the ship was all right when Capt. Hall was alive. Capt. Hall complained to him that the coffee made him very sick. He said something about being poisoned, but Joe could not tell exactly what it was.

Hannah testified that Capt. Hall told her the coffee was too sweet for him and made him vomit. When delirious he spoke of somebody having poisoned him, but not at other times. She did not believe he had been poisoned, and did not hear him accuse anybody of doing so, except when he was out of his head.

Hans Christian's testimony was unimportant. That of the other persons examined has not yet been printed.

The Cruise of the Juniata.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Commander Braine, of the Juniata, is here for the purpose of receiving final and additional instructions concerning the cruise of the Juniata. On her return trip Commander Braine will take soundings along the coast of Newfoundland.

A few days since Commodore W. H. McComb, in charge of the Hydrographic Office of the United States Coast Survey, notified the Navy Department that in the vicinity of Virgin Rocks and Leps Ryden Rock, on the coast of Newfoundland, the chart indicates fifteen fathoms of water, and that an English bark has reported only four and one-half fathoms. In view of this fact the department is preparing additional instructions ordering Commander Braine, upon his return from the north, to examine the rocks, make careful surveys, and report to the Secretary of the Navy the result of his labors.

OBITUARY.

Hon. Horace F. Clark.

Horace F. Clark, well known in connection with railroad interests, died in this City, last night, of rheumatism of the heart, at the age of fifty-eight years. He was born in Southbury, New-Haven County, Conn., and graduated at an early age at Williams College, Massachusetts, and adopted the law as a profession. He represented New-York in the Thirty-fifth Congress, and served as a member of the Committee on the Judiciary. He was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress, where he served as a member of the Committee on Indian Affairs. He was son-in-law to Mr. Vanderbilt, and of late years was largely engaged in railway speculations, and closely identified with the Union Pacific Railroad. Yesterday his serious illness affected the railroad stocks at the Stock Exchange, especially the Lake Shore and Union Pacific, of which he was President.

THE FIRST PICNIC.

A Large Party of Children Going up the Hudson To-morrow—Great Enthusiasm Manifested.

To-morrow the first picnic of the season of 1873 will take place. In thus opening the work of giving the children of the poor pleasant holidays on rivers and in groves, ample preparations have been made for the details of a series of picnics. A complete stock of mugs, plates, cups and saucers, lemonade-tubs, ice-axes, tables, spoons, and a multitude of other articles, has been purchased, in addition to those remaining over from last year. A number of movable barriers have also been made to order, for the purpose of so arranging the decks as to prevent the children getting into danger, and at the same time avoid confusion. A new gangway has also been constructed, with side rails, in order that the children may be embarked and disembarked rapidly, as well as safely. Other precautions will also be taken to prevent accidents, and row-boats will be in attendance on every excursion in readiness for any emergency. The experience of last year has naturally suggested many improvements, and the manager and his assistants are confident that, with proper care, the remarkable success of last year can be repeated.

As has already been stated in THE TIMES, the picnic to-morrow will be given to six of the Industrial and Mission Schools, under the care of the Children's Aid Society, as follows: The Hudson River School, at No. 350 West Twenty-seventh-street; the Phelps School, at No. 335 East Thirty-fifth-street; the East River School, at No. 206 East Fortieth-street; the Fifty-second-street School, at the corner of Eleventh-avenue and Fifty-second-street; the Fifty-third-street School, at No. 340 West Fifty-third-street, and the Park School, corner of Sixty-eighth-street and Broadway. The demand for tickets among the children attached to these schools has been unprecedented. Mr. Geo. Calder, Superintendent of our East-side Relief District, who has had charge of the distribution, thus reports the result of his labors:

"I have made a tour through the up-town schools, to-day, to ascertain what demand there was for tickets and the number who will probably go on Saturday's excursion. I find the greatest enthusiasm prevails among the children, especially those inhabiting the shanties on the west side of Central Park. We shall probably have 500 from that section alone. The lowest estimate I can form of the number whom you will meet at Thirty-fourth-street on Saturday morning is 1,250, but it would not surprise me in the least if there should be 1,500."

Although the number expected is a large one, ample preparations have been made for feeding all who may come. As a matter of interest, we give a list of the supplies ordered: Fifteen hundred large sponge-cakes, made expressly for the occasion, four hundred loaves of bread and fifteen hundred French rolls, sixty pounds of beef, seventy-five pounds of ham, thirty pounds of tongue, one keg of fresh butter, fifteen hundred pounds of ice, one barrel of sugar, one box of lemons, four hundred quarts of fresh milk, three hundred and fifty quarts of ice-cream.

The preparation and distribution of this food will be attended to by a corps of waiters, under the supervision of a steward. They will commence operations at 5 o'clock in the morning, on board the barge, and make 5,000 sandwiches, which being fresh and sweet will afford a rare treat to the children. As many inquiries have been made about the programme of the day, it may be well to repeat it. The children holding tickets will march on board the barge as fast as they arrive at the foot of West Thirty-fourth-street. When all have embarked and the barge starts on the trip up the Hudson an appetizing breakfast of buttered French rolls and pure fresh milk will be served out. The Governor's Island Band will be in attendance and furnish music all day. As soon as the party arrives at Excelsior Park, opposite Yonkers, the children will disembark, each receiving sandwiches and cake. A Punch and Judy show will perform in the grove for the amusement of the children, while swings and games will add to their pleasures. Full liberty will be accorded to all to roam at will among the trees, and the boys are to bathe in the river, guarded by police-boats to keep them within bounds. In the afternoon the children will again embark, and as they march on board receive more sandwiches and some lemonade. Liberal quantities of ice cut into small pieces will be dealt out at all times to prevent the little ones drinking too much water. Several physicians will accompany the excursion with a medicine chest, in order that cases of illness may be promptly treated. Superintendent Matsell has been requested to furnish a Police escort to prevent improper persons joining the excursion party. On the homeward trip a generous supply of ice-cream will be furnished. This item in the bill of fare always proves to be a rare treat for the children. The entire party will be disembarked at Fifty-ninth and Thirty-fourth streets before sunset.

The tickets for the second and third picnics, on Wednesday and Saturday next, are now being distributed and eagerly sought for. All day yesterday THE TIMES office was besieged by scores of little boys, all seeking the bits of pasteboard they have learned to prize so highly.

Contributions to the Fund continue to be received. Subscribers frequently express their warm sympathy with the movement. One gentleman writes:

"I feel grateful to you for your kindness to the poor children of this City, and may God bless your efforts."

A lady, in sending money to be credited to her children, speaks thus of the picnics:

"You are doing a noble work, for the tender charity manifested in thus providing recreation for the poor little children of the tenements is deserving of all praise."

The following letter was received from a prominent mercantile house of this City:

Herewith find check for $100 for the Children's Excursion Fund. Wishing you all success in your most praiseworthy enterprise, we are, yours respectfully,

CHARLES SCOTT & CO.

As some of our contributors have failed to notice previous acknowledgments of their subscriptions, we republish to-day the entire list up to date:

Henry Clews	$250 00
Cash	100 00
Chas. Scott & Co.	100 00
H. E. G.	25 00
Eva, a favorite child who was but is not.	25 00
Mary and Oli, in memory of their dear little sister Caroline	25 00
Bailee	25 00
E. L. G.	20 00
A. W. C.	20 00
From a grateful heart	20 00
C. D.	16 00
Whiteley & Neilson	15 35
Cash, Newark, N. J.	12 00
A Little Boy's Savings (now dead)	10 00
K. H.	10 00
Miss Catharine Stuyvesant	10 00
Master A. V. H. Stuyvesant	10 00
Miss Annie Stuyvesant	10 00
J. W.	10 00
M. E. S.	10 00
Ohio	10 00
Mrs. J. J. M.	10 00
Bug	10 00
Geo. Legg	10 00
D. H.	10 00
J. P.	10 00
F. and C.	6 00
From two happy children in the country	5 00
From two little children	5 00
E. C.	5 00
H. G.	5 00
D. B. M.	5 00
Cash	5 00
H. McD.	5 00
B.	5 00
A. G. G.	5 00
R. H. G.	5 00
B. D.	5 00
Geo. B. Edwards	5 00
A. V. E.	5 00
M. H. C.	5 00
Friends in Tarrytown	5 00
E. P.	5 00
Nadine	5 00
Grenville	5 00
L. H. O.	5 00
C. W.	5 00
Tremont	5 00
Edward Southworth	3 00
L. F.	3 00
L. H. O.	3 00
Mary W. Southworth	2 00
Thomas S. Southworth	2 00
Alice	2 00
K. M., Jr.	2 00
Little Estelle	2 00
Dodo	2 00
H. B.	2 00
A Friend to Poor Children	1 00
D. F.	1 00
John MacMullen	1 00
T. N. M.	1 00
A. S. Lederer	1 00
A. H. J.	1 00
A. M.	1 00
G. H.	1 00
Cash	1 00
No Name	50
A. B.	50
Total	$1,187 35
Deposited with National Trust Company	3,488 66
Accrued interest	178 49
Aggregate of Fund	$4,854 50

Comments of the Press.

From the Churchman.

There is no pleasanter reading in any of the secular journals than the acknowledgments of donations to the Children's Fund, which are again appearing in each day's issue of THE NEW-YORK TIMES. That paper is repeating this year the good work which we commended last year, and is receiving constant additions to the Fund for the children's excursions. One feature of these acknowledgments is especially beautiful; we mean the constant memorial gifts for little ones who have been taken out of the reach of father-love and mother-love. Their fitness is self-evident, and they bring out into a clear light the real charity of the good work which THE TIMES is carrying on.

From the Adrian (Mich.) Times.

Poor children's picnics, which seemed productive of so much good last season, in New-York, are being inaugurated this season. The first will take place on next Saturday. This plan of affording the poor children of the crowded City a little innocent recreation was projected by THE NEW-YORK TIMES, and its great success is due to that journal. Contributions for THE TIMES Fund are daily acknowledged, in sums ranging from $1 to $500.

ABOVE THE NINETIES.

The Hottest Day of the Season—The Sufferings of the Rich and Poor.

Yesterday was hot, very hot. It was the hottest day of the season, the thermometer having reached 95° at 4 P. M. In the early morning it was not so bad. For 6 o'clock A. M. 68° in the shade is hot, but the mercury has been there before at that hour without climbing above the nineties during the day. It didn't climb yesterday, either—it jumped. At 10 o'clock in the forenoon the sun blazed down on the city with intense fierceness, and then the sufferings of "man and beast" commenced in earnest. On Broadway every spot of shade was eagerly sought by the sweltering crowds. Staid business men who had left their homes attired with scrupulous care, forgot dignity and dress, and with eager hands tore off their collars in the effort to catch a breath of air. Perspiration, lager-beer, and soda-water flowed freely. It seems to be a settled conviction with New-Yorkers that in order to keep cool it is necessary to drink something. The grand question of the hour was how to keep cool, and every means of attaining that condition even for a few moments was eagerly sought. The effect of the heat on general travel was something like that produced by a severe snow-storm. Only such vehicles and people were on the street as were driven out by absolute necessity. In the poorer districts of the town the suffering was intense. In the densely populated wards on the east side the heat drove from their wretched rooms in crowds the unfortunate inhabitants. A tour through the back streets in the Tenth, Eleventh, and Seventh Wards revealed sights of suffering enough to fill a volume. When the thermometer reaches the nineties the inner life of the poor tenement-house population is revealed. The pride of poverty that often keeps concealed from public view the deep misery of lives passed in utter wretchedness is broken down. Many who at other times eke out a miserable existence by working in their rooms, are forced by the heat into the open air. These might be seen yesterday in hundreds seated on the rickety stoops, in the filthy hallways, and even on the sidewalks, busily plying the needle. Pale, sickly-looking women they were, with the mark of death set plainly on many of their pinched-up features. But perhaps the greatest sufferers by the heat were the little children. It was too hot to make mud puddings in the gutter or engage in romps through the courts and alley-ways. The little creatures, many of them almost naked, huddled together in the shade and wondered, it may be, if their misery would ever cease. A question that constantly presents itself to the mind as one wanders through these filthy and narrow back streets is, will a time ever come when a perfect system of street-cleaning will be established, or is it possible to free the air, in the poorer portions of the City, from impure and poisonous vapors? In the lower wards similar scenes of suffering were witnessed. Everywhere the wretched inhabitants of the tenement-houses and underground cellars had deserted their miserable abodes, and sought the open air. But the suffering yesterday was not confined to the poorer classes. Everybody suffered, from the millionaire broker in his luxurious office to the hod-carrier who scorched his fingers as he lifted the hot bricks to his hod. In Wall-street, even the bulls and bears weakened, and in the Gold Room, the roar was feeble compared with the bedlam of ordinary days. The gentlemen of the "street" for once failed to find interest in discussing the rise and fall of stocks. The thermometer was more frequently consulted than the bulletin board in the Stock Exchange. The politicians round the Hall, ordinarily so brisk and talkative, wore a languid look, and were only roused into temporary activity when Mayor Havemeyer sent in the nominations for Police Justices to the Board of Aldermen. The newsboy had not energy enough to jump on the passing cars and practice his daily deception by calling "Here's yer extri!" The car conductors hung listlessly on to the back straps, and when called on to collect a fare did so with an air of great languor that contrasted strongly with their usual rough-and-ready style. The poor horses suffered fearfully. The different companies posted frequent relays along the lines to supply the places of those that gave out.

As usual, the open cars were few and far between, and toward evening the comfort of traveling in them was altogether destroyed by the number of people who sought to obtain seats. Business interests generally suffered by the heat. Very few ladies were out shopping, and it was pitiable as one passed to look into the large dry-goods stores, and see the pale, weary-looking girls compelled by an unaccountable tyranny to stand all day, trying to secure a little rest by leaning back against the shelves. Owing to the intense heat the full-dress parade and drill of the police, ordered for yesterday in Tompkins-square, was postponed until further orders.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 66°; 6 A. M., 68°; 9 A. M., 78°; 12 M., 89°; 4 P. M., 95°; 6 P. M., 92½°; 9 P. M., 82½°; 12 P. M., 80°. Average temperature yesterday, 81⅜°.

Prostrated by the Heat.

Christopher Forer, aged sixty-eight years, was overcome by the heat at the corner of Prince and Sullivan streets, yesterday, and was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

John Shaunnessy, aged twenty-eight years, of No. 103 Greenwich-street, was prostrated by the heat at Broadway and Dey-street, yesterday, and was taken home.

Anna Lake, residing in One Hundred and Forty-third-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, was prostrated by the heat near her residence, and was sent to the Ninety-ninth-street Hospital.

John Petit, aged sixty-four years, of No. 12 Cannon-street, was found yesterday at the corner of Grand and East streets, suffering from sun-stroke. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Frank Waterbury, aged twenty years, of Stamford, Conn., was found overcome by the heat, in Greenwich-street, and was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Patrick McGorry, a laborer, was prostrated by the heat while at work at Fifty-eighth-street and Fifth-avenue, yesterday afternoon, and was cared for at St. Luke's Hospital.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

MR. THOMAS' BENEFIT NIGHT.

Although the programmes selected for nightly recital by Mr. Thomas' orchestra are all attractive and interesting, a bill of special merit now and then solicits attention. The promise of next Tuesday evening, we have to note, is particularly flattering, the occasion being the annual benefit of Mr. Thomas. The claims of the bénéficiaire upon the public we can safely leave to the sense of justice of every lover of good music and capital performances. The list of compositions to be interpreted on Tuesday we reprint. It certainly speaks for itself, and runs thus:

Grand March, op. 41, (new)	F. Hiel
Overture, "Normannenfahrt," op. 28, (new)	A. Dietrich
Scherzo, Symphony, "An das Vaterland," op. 96	Raff
Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 2	Liszt
Overture, "Leonore," No. 3	Beethoven
"Hymne à Sainte Cécile"	Gounod
First time.	
Tarantelle: with Flute and Clarionet Obligato	Saint Saens
Messrs. Weiner and Kaiser.	
Selections, "Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg"	Wagner
Overture, "Hunyadi Laszlo"	Erkel
"Evening Song"	Schumann
Waltz, "Wiener Bonbons"	Strauss
"Schiller March"	Meyerbeer

Miscellaneous.

ACCIDENT TO MISS VICTORIA VOKES.

Thursday's Boston *Advertiser* prints the intelligence appended:

"Mention was made yesterday afternoon of a serious accident which happened to Miss Victoria Vokes on Saturday evening, but which was not discovered until Tuesday. On Saturday evening, while playing *Black-eyed Susan*, she accidentally fell and broke her collar-bone; but although suffering considerable pain during the rest of the evening, it was not supposed that anything more than a sprain had resulted from the fall. On Monday evening, still suffering, Miss Victoria played as usual, notwithstanding the remonstrances of her brothers and sisters, and on Tuesday evening she again appeared rather than disappoint the large audience gathered to greet her, although she had been previously told by the doctor that her collar-bone had been broken and had worked itself back into position before his examination. Last evening Miss Victoria determined to appear again, and for about half an hour played with her usual enthusiasm. When the piece was about half finished she swooned dead away, and Mr. Fred was obliged to announce that it would be impossible to proceed, and that the audience could have their money refunded at the box-office. A unanimous 'No' was the immediate verdict of those present, and soon after this the theatre was emptied, every one expressing deep sympathy for the young lady. After Miss Victoria had been removed to the green-room, a physician was summoned, and in a short time she was restored to consciousness and taken to her rooms at the Evans House. It will be a source of gratification to the thousands who have been charmed by the acting and singing of Miss Victoria to know that she will probably be able to appear again before leaving Boston."

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

University of the City of New-York—List of the Graduates.

The Commencement exercises of the University of the City of New-York were held at 10:30 A. M. yesterday, in Booth's Theatre. An immense gathering assembled. The programme was arranged with alternate orations by the students and musical selections finely rendered by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band. The speeches dealt with interesting topics of the day, and evidenced much care and culture. The orators were loudly applauded, and presented with flowers by their friends. After the programme had been gone through the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon William M. Hoff, Jr., J. W. Hillman, James Davies, J. K. Brigham, Robert G. Remsen, and Clifford B. Rogers. The degree of Bachelor of Science was conferred upon Herman D. Atwood, Chas. A. J. Lignot, Isaac F. Lockwood, Edward G. Dudley, and Alonzo Blauvelt. The degree of Civil Engineer was also conferred upon H. D. Atwood and Isaac F. Lockwood.

Howard D. Woodruff, John G. Oakley, Eugene Stephenson, and William E. Reid received the degree of Master of Arts, and the degree of Master in Science was conferred upon William H. Nichols. The first prize, amounting to $300, was awarded to W. M. Hoff, Jr.; the second, $200, to J. W. Hillman, and the third, $100, to J. K. Brigham. The Butler prizes were given to S. L. Beckley and Charles Hedrick. At the conclusion of the exercises Chancellor Crosby referred in fitting terms to the recent death of Chancellor Ferris, whose funeral takes place to-day.

Rev. A. Danke, Little Falls, and John Foster, of Union College, Schenectady, were created Doctors of Divinity, and the following gentlemen were made Doctors of Medicine: Charles H. Ransom, of New-York; John J. Daly, New-Jersey; Charles Maria Des Vernine, Cuba; W. R. Berry; John B. F. Hayes, New-York; Reuben S. Carpenter, New-York; Edward L. Shaffer, New-York; Frank L. Cheny, New-York; Wm. W. Jackson, New-York.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Alumni Association of the University of the City of New-York was held at 6 P. M. yesterday, in the College building, University-place, John Taylor Johnston, President, in the chair.

The annual address was delivered by Rev. Dr. Edward Hopper. The deaths of C. H. Mitchel, George Verdon, Geo. Van Aiken, and H. E. Tomlinson, members, were announced as having occurred during the year. Chancellor Crosby also announced in feeling terms the recent death of Rev. Dr. Ferris, Chancellor Emeritus of the university, and made an address eulogistic of the many virtues of the deceased. A series of appropriate resolutions expressive of the esteem in which the deceased was held by the Alumni Association, and sympathy for the bereaved family, were adopted. Further addresses were delivered by Father Atkinson, the oldest graduate of the college, and by Henry N. Beers, after which the assembly partook of a fine collation, prepared for the occasion. The exercises of the evening closed with complimentary speeches by several in attendance.

Rutgers Female College.

The Commencement exercises of the Rutgers Female College were held yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Disciples, corner of Madison-avenue and Forty-fifth-street. There were present a brilliant assembly of ladies radiant with light colors and all smiles. The lady ushers of the class, with batons in hand, bustled through the passages, distributing programmes and seating their guests with a charming *naiveté*. A very rich and beautiful collection of flowers was arranged upon the platform, covering its entire front. In the ante-room the lady graduates assembled, and chatted briskly, before the exercises commenced. At the opening, prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Taylor. The programme was partly literary and partly musical. Miss Helen Kingsley delivered the Latin salutatory oration and performed a piano solo from "Les Huguenots;" Miss Smith read a poem on the progress of the spirit of art and sang "The Message." Honorary essays were read by Misses Mamie Oakley and Abbie L. Sturges, and Miss Lula V. Wakefield was the valedictorian. Baccalaureate degrees were conferred upon Carrie Isabel Hills, Helen Campbell Kingsley, Mary Oakley, Pauline Seeligman, Amanda McPhail Smith, Abbie Lyon Sturges, Minnie Howe Tallman, Lula Virginia Wakefield.

After the distribution of the magnificent floral gifts, the benediction was pronounced, and the exercises terminated. The heat was excessive in the church.

A Sad Accident—A Man Killed.

At 12:30 this morning an alarm of fire was sounded, and the engine in William-street started for the scene. Mr. Anton Sauer, aged fifty years, of No. 265 William-street, hearing the noise, leaned out of the second-story window of his house, and, losing his balance, fell to the ground, his head striking the sidewalk. He was picked up dead, and a shocking scene presented itself. The skull was crushed in, and the brains were scattered all over the sidewalk. Deceased was a very respectable man, and well-known in the wine business, he being a wine importer. The sad accident caused great excitement in the neighborhood, and much sympathy was expressed for the afflicted family.

Comparative Value of Foods.

F. E. Smith & Co., Atlantic Flour Mills, Brooklyn, manufacturers of crushed white wheat, have recently published a pamphlet, which they offer to send free to all who take the trouble to write for it, setting forth the value of wheat, the true way to use it, &c. Also, statements of scientific men, and an interesting table showing the chemical value of about seventy five articles of food in common use, as compared with wheat—a subject which should be better generally understood.—*Exchange.*

Madagascar has 30,000 children in attendance in schools, and the "Domestic S. M. Co." of Union-square, New-York, will, no doubt, soon receive orders from that formerly heathen country for some of their "Domestic" paper patterns.—*Advertisement.*

Burnett's Cocoaine Makes Hair Glossy.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

Hair Dye! Hair Dye! Hair Dye!—Batchelor's celebrated Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true, safe, and perfect hair dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Sold everywhere by druggists.

Ladies for the Country, if you Want Boots and Shoes for yourselves and families, good articles, moderate prices, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

For an Elegant Summer Hat of superior quality, go to BERENSCHEID, manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

MARRIED.

AHLES—BELL.—At Bay Side, Long Island, on Thursday, June 12, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Henry M. Beare, J. W. AHLES to LILLIE A., daughter of E. M. Bell, Esq.

BUSSING—BREATH.—On Tuesday, June 17, at the Church of the Ascension, by Rev. Samuel Cooke, D. D., JOHN S. BUSSING to KATE, daughter of James Breath.

FINCH—THURBER.—At Yonkers, Wednesday, 18th inst., by Rev. W. S. Langford, of that city, GEO. T. FINCH, of Newport, R. I., to NORA, daughter of the late James Thurber, of Providence, R. I. No cards.

HADDEN—HARRIS.—On Tuesday, June 17, at St. Paul's Church, Morrisania, by Rev. Thomas R. Harris, JAMES E. HADDEN, of New-York, to [illegible] J. HARRIS, of Morrisania. No cards.

HENDERSON—DAVIS.—In Richmond, Va., on Tuesday, June 17, by Rev. Dr. Edwards, ALFRED HENDERSON, of Jersey City, N. J., to M. BELLE DAVIS, of Richmond, Va.

KRAUS—BOELTE.—At New-York, on the 18th inst., Prof. JOHN KRAUS, of the Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C., to MARIA BOELTE, daughter of Judge K. Boelte, Dr., Jr., of Mecklenburg, Germany. No cards.

MILLARD—SMITH.—On Wednesday, June 18, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. William Ives Buddington, D. D., THOMAS C. MILLARD to MARTHA L., eldest daughter of Leroy [illegible] Smith, all of Brooklyn. No cards.

ROGERS—GREGORY.—At St. Peter's Church, Albany, N. Y., June 12, by Rev. H. T. Gregory, of Ohio, ERASTUS JACKSON ROGERS, of Geneva, N. Y., and JULIA MARVIN, daughter of Wm. M. Gregory, Esq., of Albany.

SCHOFIELD—WEED.—At Stamford, Conn., June 17, 1873, by Rev. A. S. Hull, GEORGE A. SCHOFIELD to SELINA E. WEED.

SCUDDER—WILLIAMS.—On the 17th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, Lake Forest, Illinois, by Rev. M. L. Scudder, D. D., M. L. SCUDDER, Jr., of Chicago, to CLARINE J. WILLIAMS, daughter of S. B. Williams, Esq., of the former place.

SLOSSON—WEBSTER.—At Trinity Church, Geneva, N. Y., June 4, by Rev. William Stevens Perry, D. D., WILLIAM SLOSSON, of Geneva, N. Y., to MARGARET S., only daughter of the late Horace Webster, LL. D., of New-York City.

WALCOTT—JOHNSON.—On Thursday, June 19, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, by Rev. Dr. Thomas K. Conrad, Mr. JOSEPH C. WALCOTT to Miss EVA C., only daughter of Henry Ward Johnson, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

BERARD.—At Cornwall, on Hudson, on Wednesday, June 18, J. CHARLES BERARD, of this City, in the 45th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, No. 20 Irving-place, on Friday, the 20th inst., at 4 P. M.

CLARK.—In this City, on Thursday, June 19, of rheumatism of the heart, Hon. HORACE F. CLARK, aged 58 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CLOUGH.—At Catskill, June 6, "Fell asleep in Jesus" MATTIE A. KING, wife of Albert Clough, in the 24th year of her age.

☞ Catskill papers please copy.

CROWELL.—On Wednesday, June 18, ANNIE F. R. CROWELL, in the 59th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the officers and members of Lodge of Antiquity F. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 665 De Kalb-av., Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon, 21st inst., at 3:30.

ENGLISH.—At Naples, Italy, on Tuesday, April 29, ELIZABETH H., eldest daughter of George H. and Harriet Helen English, of this City.

The remains will be taken to Dr. Bellows' Church, 4th-av. and 20th-st., and funeral services be performed at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon next.

FERRIS.—On Monday, the 16th inst., at his residence, Roselle, N. J., in the 75th year of his age, Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL. D., Chancellor Emeritus of the University of the City of New-York.

Funeral from the South Reformed Church, corner of 5th-av. and 21st-st., on Friday, the 20th inst., at 3 P. M. Relatives and friends of the family, the clergy, and managers of the various societies and boards with which the deceased was connected, are invited to attend without further notice.

KELLOGG.—At Peru, Clinton County, N. Y., 17th inst., HARRIET A., widow of the late George D. Kellogg, of this City, and daughter of the late Isaac Sanborn, of Peru.

MORGAN.—On Wednesday, June 18, ELIZA McCLELLAN, widow of George C. Morgan.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday, at 10 o'clock A. M., at St. Albans Church, East 47th-st. and Lexington-av.

MORRIS.—In Bloomfield, N. J., Wednesday, June 18, FANNIE ELTON, daughter of Augustus S. and C. Emma Morris, aged 22 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, on Monday, 23d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

TOOMBS.—June 18, 1873, R. F. TOOMBS, of Brooklyn, in his 41st year, at Fentonville, Michigan, after a long and painful sickness.

Funeral on Saturday, at Fentonville.

VOORHIS.—On the 18th inst., AMELIA ESTELLE, daughter of Phebe J., and the late Peter P. Voorhis, aged 19 years, 3 months, and 12 days.

The friends of the deceased and family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her mother, No. 2 Van Nest place, (Charles-st.,) on Saturday, 21st inst., at 1 P. M. Her remains will be conveyed to Plainfield, N. J., for interment, per 2:30 P. M. train on New-Jersey Central Railroad, foot of Liberty-st.

WHEELER.—In Avon, Conn., May 22, 1873, L. WHEELER, aged 63 years.

WILKINS.—At Pittsfield, Mass., June 19, PHILIP R. WILKINS, of this City.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WESTCOTT.—At Yonkers, on Wednesday, June 18, 1873, ALEXANDER F. WESTCOTT, in the 43d year of his age.

Funeral services from his late residence, Warburton-av., Yonkers, on Friday, June 20, at 3 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 2 P. M. Carriages in waiting at the depot on arrival of the train.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SCRIBNER'S FOR JULY

Opens with EDWARD KING'S SERIES of PAPERS,

"THE GREAT SOUTH,"

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED, from sketches by the celebrated genre artist, CHAMPNEY, drawn on the wood by Sheppard, Moran, and others and engraved and printed in the highest style of art.

The story opens with "THE NEW ROUTE TO THE GULF," and will be continued, with Papers on New-Orleans, Texas, and the South-western Frontier, whence it will proceed Northward. The whole will constitute one of THE MOST BRILLIANT SERIES OF ILLUSTRATED PAPERS ON AN AMERICAN THEME, ever presented to the AMERICAN PUBLIC, and will make a book equal to a thousand 12mo pages, with MORE THAN FIVE HUNDRED ILLUSTRATIONS.

The July Number also contains able and important Papers on "THE LIBERTY OF PROTESTANTISM," "THE LIFE AND RELIGIOUS SENTIMENTS OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN," "RECOLLECTIONS OF A RESTORED LUNATIC," "CHILDREN'S MAGAZINES," &c., &c., besides other Illustrated and Descriptive Articles, Stories, Poems, Essays, Reviews, and Etchings, constituting one of the best and most attractive numbers of the foremost magazine of the world. PRICE ONLY $4 A YEAR, 35 CENTS A NUMBER.

SCRIBNER & CO.,
No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

BOOK ON STRICTURE, FISTULA, AND Thirty Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. By HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington-av. Mailed for 25c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE SAXON BAND.

The managers of the Royal Saxon Band are now at the "Busch Hotel" in Hoboken, and all those wishing to make business arrangements with them are requested to call at once.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York.

FOR THE PILES USE A. W. KEATING'S CELEBRATED OINTMENT. Price 25 cents. Office, No. 235 Front-st., corner Peck-slip.

POLITICAL.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular monthly meeting will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, June 20, at Brevoort Hall, No. 156 East 54th-st., at 8 o'clock. WALTER S. PINCKNEY, President.
ALBERT BOGERT, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, June 19, the attendance was quite large, and a number of sales were consummated as follows:

A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at public auction, to settle the estate of James McKenna, deceased, sold the property located on the north-west corner of Seventh-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street, known as No. 342 Seventh-avenue and No. 203 West Twenty-ninth-street, embracing a lot 20.9 by 84, with a four-story brick store and tenement on the corner and a three-story brick house on street, for $24,600; the purchaser being B. K. Murphy. The same auctioneers also sold by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of John A. Hillery, Esq., referee, one lot 48 by 54 by 28 by 60, situate on West Broadway, south-west corner of York-street, for $12,000; purchaser F. N. Livingstone, for present owners. This sale was made mainly to perfect title.

V. K. Stevenson, Jr., under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Edward H. Anderson, Esq., referee, disposed of a four-story brown-stone-front store, tenement, and lot, latter 22 by 72, located on Third-avenue, north-west corner of One Hundred and Fourth-street, for $21,920, including incumbrances amounting to $13,920. Also, under the same decree, a similar building, with lot 22 by 72, on Third-avenue, adjoining above, 22 feet north of One Hundred and Fourth-street, sold for $19,840, including incumbrances amounting to $12,840. Both pieces of property were purchased by Charles Montague, plaintiff in the legal action.

Muller, Wilkins & Co., at public auction, on account of a former purchaser, sold two lots, together forming a plot in size 50 by 112.5 by 99.4 by 156, situate on West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth-street, north side, 350 feet east of Sixth-avenue, for $5,050, the lot nearest Sixth-avenue bringing $2,550, and the adjoining lot $2,500; the purchaser was Samuel Higbee. The same lots were sold April 29 for $2,450 each. This sale closed the day's business.

Regarding the suburban auctions held yesterday, namely, at William's Bridge, Westchester County, by C. H. Pierson & Co.; at Whitestone, Long Island, by Jere. Johnson, Jr., and at Orange, N. J., by A. D. Mellick, Jr. & Bro., reports will be made to-morrow.

The bankrupt sale of property on the north-east corner of Forsyth and Rivington streets, announced for Wednesday, by D. M. Seaman, did not take place as expected, but was adjourned to July 1.

The country auction held at Westfield Park, N. J., by Mellick Bros., on Wednesday, was in a measure a success, 126 City lots being disposed of for $14,472 in the aggregate, as see details annexed. The prices realized were not, however, as high as the merits of the property should have commanded, and consequently the further sale was postponed until next Fall.

To-day, at the Exchange, the legal sale of a house and lot on East Seventeenth-street, east of Fourth-avenue, is announced by James M. Miller, and in Brooklyn the sale of a house and lot by Jere. Johnson, Jr.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, June 19.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

1 4-story brick store and tenement, No. 342 7th-av., 1 4-story brick house No. 203 West 29th-st., lot n. w. corner of 7th-av. and 29th-st., lot 20.9x84, corner house 20.9x45, rear house 16x20.9	$24,600
1 lot, West Broadway, s. w. corner York-st., 48x54x28x60	12,000

By V. K. Stevenson, Jr.

1 4-story brown-stone-front store, tenement, and lot, 3d-av., n. w. corner 104th-st., lot 22x72	$21,920
1 similar building, with two stores and lot, 3d-av., w. s., 22 ft. n. of 104th-st., adjoining above, lot 22x72	19,840

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

2 lots, West 139th-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 6th-av., together in size 50x112.5x99.4x156, together	$5,050

Suburban Auction, Wednesday, June 18.

WESTFIELD PARK, WESTFIELD, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

3 city lots, corner Broad and Chestnut sts., at $205; N. Guisser, Plainfield	$615
3 city lots on Broad-st., at $200; J. H. Platt, New-York	600
6 city lots on Broad-st., $200; C. H. Hayward, New-York	1,200
6 city lots on Broad-st., $195; C. H. Hayward, New-York	1,170
12 city lots on Chestnut-st., $145; C. H. Hayward, New-York	1,740
3 city lots on Chestnut-st., $130; C. H. Hayward, New-York	390
3 city lots on Chestnut-st., $115; C. H. Hayward, New-York	345
12 city lots on Chestnut-st., $120; F. T. Lacquer, New-York	1,440
3 city lots on Chestnut-st., $135; J. A. Barber, New-York	405
3 city lots on Chestnut-st., $125; J. A. Barber, New-York	375
3 city lots on Chestnut-st., $120; O. W. Van Ostrand, Jersey City	360
3 city lots on Chestnut-st., $127 50; S. Weed, New-York	382
3 city lots, corner Clark and Walnut sts., at $125; E. S. Barrett, New-York	375
3 city lots on Walnut-st., at $115; S. Weed, New-York	345
3 city lots on Walnut-st., at $120; O. W. Van Ostrand, Jersey City	360
3 city lots on Walnut-st., at $115; J. A. Barber, New-York	345
3 city lots on Walnut-st., at $110; S. Weed, New-York	330
3 city lots on Walnut-st., at $110; S. Weed, New-York	330
6 city lots, corner Walnut-st. and Wingate-av., at $115; S. Weed, New-York	690
6 city lots on Walnut-st., at $115; E. S. Barrett, New-York	690
3 city lots, corner Linden and Wingate avs., at $120; E. S. Barrett, New-York	360
3 city lots on Linden-av., at $115; E. S. Barrett, New-York	345
3 city lots, corner of Linden-av. and Clark-st., at $110; O. W. Van Ostrand, Jersey City	330
3 city lots on Linden av., at $110; O. W. Van Ostrand, Jersey City	300
3 city lots on Linden-av., at $100; J. Hart, New-York	300
3 city lots on Linden-av., at $95; J. Hart, New-York	285
3 city lots, corner Broad-st. and Linden-av., at $145; E. S. Barrett, New-York	435
3 city lots on Broad-st., at $100; J. Hart, New-York	300
3 city lots on Broad-st., at $110; E. J. Paretto, New-York	330

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, June 18.

Mott-st., w. s., about 190 ft. s. of Spring-st., 25x100, 1-6 part	$300
Willett-st., No. 87	9,250
7th-st., n. s., 145 ft. e. of Avenue D, 20x97.6, 3-5 part	6,000
Same property, 2-5 part	3,500
31st-st., n. s., 241.8 ft. e. of 10th-av., 16.8x98.9	16,000
27th-st., s. s., 440 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20x98.9	19,500
22d-st., n. s., 76 ft. e. of 9th-av., 19x98.9	18,550
Eldridge-st., No. 9, w. s., 224.9 ft. e. of Canal-st., 25.6x75, ½ part	15,000
28th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x98.9	4,500
42d-st., s. s., 164 ft. e. of 2d-av., 17x100.5	9,900
64th-st., s. s., 240 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 25x100.5	28,500
79th-st., s. s., 25 ft. w. of Madison-av., 25x102.2	50,000
120th-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 7th-av., 37.6x99.11	30,000
122d-st., n. s., 95 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20x99.11	16,500
10th-av., e. s., 80 ft. s. of 100th-st., 22.2x90	....
130th-st., s. s., 108.4 ft. e. of 10th-av., 41.7x101	....

LEASES.

Peck-slip, No. 42, 4 years	$1,200
22d-st., (Fifth-avenue Hotel store, next to the bank,) 3 years at $2,700, and 7 years at	3,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

25 EAST 49TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.

For sale, in 49th-st., just east of 5th-av., a beautiful four-story brown-stone house, 17x60 feet. Has been recently overhauled in the most thorough manner; the plumbing-work, mantels, &c., being all new and of the best quality, and is tastefully decorated; lot 100.5 feet in depth.

The owner will sell the house with the handsome fixtures and furniture, or the house and lot can be bought without the furniture. We would recommend it to the attention of any one desiring to purchase an attractive house in the best location in New-York, at a very reasonable price. To a professional man it would be especially desirable. A comparatively small amount of cash to be paid down.

For further particulars and permits apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house below 30th-st., near Madison-av., with all the improvements, and in complete order. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 349 EAST 83D-ST., A SMALL neat brick house, five minutes' walk to 84th-street steamboat landing; twenty minutes to Peck-slip.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

RAPID TRANSIT.—CHOICE LOTS 25X100 feet, under close restrictions, in a first-class neighborhood, near Prospect Park and the line of the proposed rapid transit steam road, for sale at $500 and upward; a splendid opportunity for investment or speculation. Apply at the office of the late A. J. WALKER, No. 112 John-st., New-York, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS ON LINDEN Boulevard, near Prospect Park, Brooklyn, 25x130; price for cash, $700 each. Apply to J. MARVIN, No. 800 6th-av., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—$12,000.—A FARM containing eighty-six acres of highly cultivated land with large new dwelling-house, Mansard roof, bay windows, and good barn, carriage-house, ice-house, (filled,) plenty of fruit trees, good water, &c., situate in Westchester County, two and a half miles east of Katonah Station, on Harlem Railroad. For particulars, inquire on Mondays and Thursdays, of DANIEL HUNT and JOHN C. HOLMES, trustees, at Katonah, or of LEONARD KIRBY, Globe Fire Insurance, No. 176 Broadway New-York.

FOR SALE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—128 trains a day; a pleasantly located house of twelve rooms, parlor with French windows, dining-room with bay window, marble mantels, kitchen and sewing-room on first floor, wide hall; four bedrooms and bath-room on second floor; three bedrooms on third floor in French roof; large lot; will be sold low, and terms easy; very little cash wanted. Address MELICK BROTHERS, No. 6 Pine-st.

ONE OF THE MOST SPLENDIDLY located country residences in Suffolk County, Long Island, for sale. The property consists of large Gothic house, twenty-six rooms, eleven outbuildings, fine orchard, and is as good a farm of thirty acres as can be found, running from the harbor of Orient in the front to Long Island Sound in the rear; excellent bathing beach; fishing and sailing unsurpassed. For further particulars and terms apply to WM. Z. KING, Real Estate Agent, Greenport, Long Island.

FOR SALE—THE WELL-KNOWN RESIDENCE of Adams Bailey, at Scarsdale, one mile from depot; house forty feet square, built by City mechanics for Summer and Winter; overlooks Sound and Palisades; twenty-two acres in lawn and garden. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A FINE country-seat on the Harlem Railroad, one mile from depot, consisting of six acres of land, all kinds of fruit in abundance, shade-trees, fine well and spring of water, trout-stream, a large dwelling and carriage-house, tenant-house, and barn. Also a store and dwelling and stable; fine place for a cash business; buildings all in good order; fences new; one of the healthiest locations in the country; churches, schools, post-office, &c.; cars several times a day; price only $8,000; terms easy. Apply at No. 39 Murray-st., New-York.

A BARGAIN AT MORRISTOWN.—Country-seat, three acres or twenty-two; handsome cottage; eleven rooms, bath, water-closet, &c.; ice-house, carriage-house, &c.; high, healthful; fine views; abundance of fruit and shade; furniture, horses, and carriages if desired. S. EDDY, No. 1 Park-place.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

EXCHANGE.—A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS property in Chicago, well rented, paying a good interest; will exchange for New-York property or vicinity. J. O. HOYT & SON, No. 171 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF
BRILLIANT COMING AUCTION JUBILEES.

Saturday, June 21,

STAR EXCURSION. POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE.
9 PRETTY COTTAGES, 75 GLORIOUS OCEAN VILLA SITES.

Pavilion Hotel Grounds.

NEPTUNE HOUSE AND APPURTENANCES.
Ice-house ready filled. Excellent facilities for business at

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.

A limited number of tickets will be issued to those meaning business, (habitual non-investing excursionists will be rigidly excluded,) which can be had only on personal application. Grafulla's Band, Harrison, collation, railroad passes, maps, &c., at office.

Monday, June 23,

POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE OF
300 SUPERB AND ELEGANT LOTS
DELIGHTFULLY LOCATED AT

NEW-BRIGHTON, S. I.

Near the village Hall, Lyceum, Academy, public school, &c., on Lafayette-av., Brighton-av., near street railroad, &c. Special steam-boat excursion. Grafulla's Band, Harrison. COLLATION. &c. TICKETS AT OFFICE OF JERE. JOHNSON, JR.

Tuesday, June 24,

GREAT CONTINUATION SALE
By order of JAMES BLACKWELL, Esq.
500 MAGNIFICENT LOTS AT

GREAT NECK,

LONG ISLAND.

Some of the very finest lots on the tract are included in this sale; they are near the steam-boat landing, very desirable, and the sale will be unreserved.
STEAM-BOAT EXCURSION, MUSIC, COLLATION, HARRISON, &c.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25,

GREAT UNRESERVED SALE OF
300 BEAUTIFUL LOTS
AT

HYDE PARK, L. I.,

IN THE VILLAGE,
at and near the depot, adjoining
STEWART'S GARDEN CITY.
Maps, terms, excursion tickets, &c., at office of JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York,
WILL POSITIVELY AND PEREMPTORILY SELL AT AUCTION,

Without any Reserve Whatever,

By order of A. Q. KEASBEY and E. A. S. MAN,
Trustees,
with full power to sell the land of W. J. POLLOCK,
without reserve.
600 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS,
ON
FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1873,
AT 12 M., ON THE PREMISES, in the
FIFTH WARD of the

City of Elizabeth, N. J.,

Thirty-five minutes from the New-York side of the river.
123 TRAINS DAILY.

A rare opportunity for purchasing some of the most desirable property in this favorite city,

Immediately adjoining North Elizabeth Station, and at the South Entrance of Waverley Park.

The lots are surrounded by costly improvements, and front on Broad-st., Sheridan, Cross, North, and other avenues.

Streets Sewered, Laid with Nicolson Pavement, and some of the Sidewalks Flagged.

Every One of these Elegant Lots to be Absolutely Sold Without Protection.

LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.

Special train by the New-Jersey Railroad will leave New-York, from the foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., at 11:30 A. M., stopping at Market-st. Station, Newark.

For Maps and Railroad Passes, apply to A. Q. KEASBEY, Attorney at Law, No. 750 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.; E. A. S. MAN, Attorney at Law, No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, and to
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER.—THURSDAY, June 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of WM. SIMPSON, Esq., executor of the estate of Walter Stevenson, deceased, No. 28 Market-st., east side, between Henry and Madison sts., the two-story attic and basement brick house; lot, 22.3x86.6. Maps and particulars at the office, No. 28 Pine-st.

FIRST SALE AT AUCTION.

New District, Twenty-third Ward,
52 SPLENDIDLY-LOCATED LOTS
on
GRAND SOUTHERN BOULEVARD,
NORTH NEW-YORK AND PORT MORRIS,
TUESDAY, July 1, 1873, on Premises,
by
OLIVER BRYAN, Auctioneer,
No. 115 Broadway.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

WILL POSITIVELY SELL ON FRIDAY, June 20, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, VALUABLE BROWN-STONE-FRONT HOUSE, No. 293 Ryerson-st., Brooklyn. Excellent neighborhood; modern improvements; house 20x40, lot 100 feet deep. Positive sale.

Maps, terms, &c., at office of auctioneer.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FIFTY MINUTES from City Hall, beautiful country place, stone mansion; fine view; large lawns; old trees, garden, fruits, flowers; boating, bathing; ten minutes from two depots; year or Summer, $1,200. Also, a completely furnished house, sixteen rooms, well shaded grounds; July and August, $125 per month.
J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, No. 10 Pine-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, containing six rooms, pleasantly located at Plandome, on Manhasset Bay, (north shore,) Long Island, which for beauty of scenery, boating, fishing, and salt-water bathing, cannot be surpassed; location perfectly healthy; rent $300. Address ROBT. MORRELL, Plandome, Manhassett, L. I.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY HOUSE WITH eight rooms, good dry cellar, stable, and one and half acres of ground, within ten minutes' walk to railroad depot, New town. Inquire at No. 275 South 2d-st., Williamsburg.

TO LET IN MONTCLAIR—FURNISHED, at moderate rent, the Willowdale Cottage, delightfully located amid all country surroundings; an abundance of fruit, vegetable garden, &c. Address Box No. 217 Post-office, Montclair, N. J.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGE TO RENT—Fifteen rooms, stable, water-closet, &c., handsomely furnished, on Chelsea-av., opposite Mansion House. Apply to ISAAC LEVY, 184 William-st., N. Y.

NEW-LONDON, CONN.—TO LET, CHEAP, for the season, a furnished house; one acre; stable; boating, bathing, fishing.
RUFUS K. McHARG, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE (18 ROOMS) TO RENT LOW—On Long Island, two hours by boat, near landing. Apply at No. 153 South-st.

HANDSOME COTTAGE TO LET—Eleven rooms, near depot; 1½ hours; possession.
C. H. OLIVER, No. 1 Park-place.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

REAL ESTATE WANTED—CITY AND country, to sell, let, or exchange. Send full particulars to HENRY T. COFFIN, No. 25 Park-row, basement.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

STAR EXCURSION.

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.

Then come to the sale with Johnson,
By the roar of the ocean surf,
Come, buy a home by the salt sea foam,
In the fairest spot of earth;
On the sea-beat shore, which evermore,
As now, shall resound with mirth.

SUMPTUOUS SUMMER GALA AND MUSICAL FETE CHAMPETRE,
By the breakers roar on the sea-girt shore.

Nine Elegant Cottages

Of unique design, charmingly located on the beach, and

75 Glorious Ocean Villa Plots,

(Site of the old Pavilion Hotel,)

At positive, unreserved auction sale, on easy terms, on premises, Far Rockaway, Long Island,

Saturday Afternoon, June 21, 1873,

Commencing on arrival of special cars, leaving New-York (James-slip and Thirty-fourth-street Ferries) at 12 o'clock sharp.

SUCH PROPERTY HAS NEVER BEFORE BEEN OFFERED.
IT FRONTS THE OCEAN AND IS SURROUNDED BY HOTELS.
IT ADJOINS THE SPLENDID GROUNDS OF HORACE F. CLARK, ESQ.
IT MUST AND WILL BE SOLD. NO LIMITS.
GRAFULLA'S FAMOUS BAND WILL BE THERE.
WEEKS WILL SERVE UP AN APPETIZING COLLATION.
HARRISON, WORLD RENOWNED, WILL PLEASE AND INTEREST.

After the sale of cottages and lots, the well known Neptune House and grounds will be sold.
If you cannot afford to buy one of the cottages or lots, do not apply for tickets, as only 1,000 will be issued.
No requests by mail for passes will be answered.
The auctioneer and owners mean business.
Deposits will be required from all purchasers.
For free tickets and maps apply personally to JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 21 Park-row.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AT THE PARLORS OF THE
EMPLOYMENT COMPANY,
(Authorized by special act of the Legislature,)

A large number of superior servants are anxious to obtain employment. They comprise all nationalities. Their references are strictly investigated and honesty guaranteed. Employers in want of a thoroughly good and competent servant would do well to call at
No. 602 6th-av. No. 602.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A NUMBER OF GERMAN SERVANTS, highly recommended, constantly found at Mrs. LOWE'S, German Institute, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

ALL SUMMER-HOUSES AND PRIVATE families wishing good help in any capacity, City or country, should call at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a perfectly neat, tidy, respectable girl as chamber-maid and waitress; is careful, agreeable, and obliging; has two years' references from her last employer; would go in a summer house or hotel in the country. Call or address at No. 621 6th-av., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—BY a German Protestant young woman; has the best of City reference; is neat, obliging, fond of children, and not afraid of work; no objection to the country. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG woman, as first-class chamber-maid, to assist with waiting; no objection to a private boarding-house; good City references. Call at No. 40 West 13th-st., rear.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A YOUNG GIRL as chamber-maid and to assist in washing; best City references. Call at present employer's, No. 286 5th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as chamber-maid; will assist in washing and ironing, and do sewing. Call at No. 212 East 26th-st., basement door.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to do chamber-work and plain sewing, or take care of children; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 415 East 12th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A LADY WISHES to find a situation for a young Protestant girl as chamber-maid or to wait on children. Call at No. 8 West 32d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A SWEDISH girl in an American family; has best City reference. Apply at No. 75 Sullivan-st. for two days.

COOK, CHAMBER-MAID, AND WAITRESS.—By two thorough servants; will give best City recommendations; last employer can be seen in this City; cook thoroughly understands her work in all branches, meats, poultry, game, fish, soups, bread, biscuit, pastry, &c.; chamber-maid is competent and an excellent waitress; City or country; wages moderate. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK, &c.—BY A SMART, CAPABLE GIRL to do cooking, washing, ironing, or general housework; is a neat, willing, and economical servant; a good cook and excellent washer and ironer; recommended; City or country. Apply at No. 111 Atlantic-av., Brooklyn.

COOK, &c.—IN A HOTEL OR SUMMER boarding-house, in the country, by a capable, reliable young woman; is economizing and industrious; also a most desirable girl as waitress or chamber-maid; recommended. Call at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a young woman from the North of Ireland, with reference; is an excellent cook, washer, and ironer; can make good bread, &c.; in a private family; no objection to the country. Call at No. 106 6th-av.; over blue store.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a neat, willing girl to cook, wash, and iron, or would do house-work or chamber-work and fine washing in a small private family; good City reference; City or country. Call at No. 260 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

COOK.—BY A COLORED WOMAN, WHO IS a superior cook, for private family or large establishments; no objection to the country; can furnish unexceptionable reference from present employer; makes excellent bread and biscuit. Apply at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK, OR COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—By a Welsh Protestant woman; very respectable; is willing to take any position in the house, if she can have her boy, twelve years old, with her; boy very intelligent, smart, and willing; country. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT English cook; expert in all sorts of nice cooking and baking; makes desserts of all kinds; best of City references. Call at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., French Bureau.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a respectable young Protestant woman in a private family; prefers the country and understands her work thoroughly; has good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young woman as thorough cook in a private family; is a good bread and biscuit baker; understands meats, soups, &c.; City or country. Call at No. 342 West 25th-st.

COOK, OR COOK, WASHER, AND Ironer, or assist in Washing.—By a very respectable woman; very good cook and laundress; good references; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a good cook, washer, and ironer, in City or country; good references. Call at No. 93 East Houston-st., near Bowery.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands all kinds of cooking; meats, pastry, desserts, creams, &c.; best reference from first families. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS thoroughly good cook; understands meats, soups, pastry, and bread; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 342 West 25th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands all kinds of cooking, boning, larding, &c.; excellent baker; best City reference. Call at No. 117 West 24th-st., near 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook in a private family, with kitchen-maid; understands her business thoroughly; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 111 West 15th-st., front.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as first-rate cook; highly experienced; first-class City reference. Apply at No. 242 West 35th-st., in the store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN IN a private family as first-class cook; two years' good reference. Apply at No. 207 East 36th-st.

DRESS-MAKER, &c.—BY A MIDDLE-aged American woman; a thorough dress-maker; understands all kinds of family sewing; would take charge of an infant; can dress hair if required; salary not so much an object as a home; City reference. Address Emma, for one week, Brooklyn Post-office.

GENERAL HOUSE-WORK.—BY A respectable young German girl in a private family; has good references and prefers the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general house-work, or as cook, washer, and ironer. Apply at 127 Norfolk-st., at Mrs. Hild's.

JANITRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS PLACE TO take care of a house or office, by a respectable colored woman. Address A. J., No. 543 6th-av.

KITCHEN-MAID.—BY A BRIGHT, INtelligent young girl, lately landed; will be willing to be useful in any capacity where her services may be required, or will act as chamber maid; can attend rooms and keep them in nice order; will be recommended for honesty, character, &c.; wages moderate. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a German woman, speaking French, German, and English, fluently; is a good dress-maker, and operator on three machines; no objection to travel in Europe, and see to growing children; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and dress-making; is a thorough operator, and understands family sewing; has best City references; no objections to the country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

LAUNDRESS.—A LADY WISHES TO OBtain a situation for her laundress, as she is leaving the City. Apply at No. 220 Madison-av., and inquire for Bridget.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED laundress solicits families or gentlemen's washing to do at home; reliable and prompt. Call or address No. 308 West 23d-st.

NURSE.—FOR GROWING CHILDREN, BY a refined English Protestant; capable to relieve a lady in housekeeping or take charge of an invalid; can give the very best of testimonials. Call at No. 621 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE American woman of thirty; can take the entire charge of an infant, and bring it up on a bottle, or invalid or growing children; is willing to travel; very best five years' City references. Call at 335 4th-av.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT nurse; is thoroughly competent and reliable; can take charge of an infant from its birth; has the highest reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

NURSE AND CHAMBER-MAID.—IS accustomed to care of children, young and old; thoroughly understands her business; first-class reference; would like to go into the country. Address No. 20 West 13th-st., first floor, for two days.

NURSE.—A LADY WISHES A SITUATION for a French girl as nurse to growing children and for plain sewing. Apply at No. 24 West 12th-st., from 10 to 3 o'clock.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE for children to a family going to Europe; willing and obliging; best of references from her present employer. Call at No. 149 West 14th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young colored woman as seamstress and dressmaker by day; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 225 West 42d-st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—By an English Protestant chamber-maid and waitress, who is willing to assist with the fine washing, in the country; she is a good servant, willing and obliging. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing from a private family; best City reference. Call at 321 East 24th-st., between 1st and 2d av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY (TEACHer) a situation as companion to a lady going into the country; would take charge of a small child; first-class references given. Address F. C., Boonton, N. J.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man who understands milking and the general care of horses, harness and carriages; is sober in every respect, and a careful driver; moderate wages; City or country; has six years' first-class recommendations. Address Coachman, Box No. 236 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, SINGLE, as coachman and groom; understands his business throughly in all its branches; country perferred; best reference for sobriety and ability from his employer. Address R. R., Box No. 39 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN, GROOM, AND GENERALly Useful Man.—By a respectable man, who is a good coachman and groom; can also milk, tend garden, mow lawn, &c., &c.; country preferred; best recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A STEADY MAN WHO understands his business in all its branches; seven years' good City reference from his present employer. Call or address No. 53 East 41st-st.

FARMER, USEFUL MAN, &c.—A REspectable married man, a native of Finland, (speaks good English,) wishes a situation where he can get rooms for his family; thoroughly understands horses and driving, all branches of farm work, plain gardening, &c.; best recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FARM-WORK OR USEFUL MAN.—BY a Danish man; can care horses, drive, milk, do farm-work, tend garden, mow lawns, &c.; best recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

GARDENER, &c.—BY A STEADY, RELIAble man, on a gentleman's place; a good flower and vegetable gardener; understands care of horse, cow, &c.; is willing, industrious, and not afraid of work; best reference. Address D. S., Box No. 201 *Times* office.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL GARdener, fully competent to take charge of any first-class place; City references given. Address A. B., Box No. 237 *Times* Office.

GARDENER—TO TAKE FULL CHARGE of a gentleman's place, including green-house, graperies, fruit and vegetables; best reference as to capability. Address Gardener, No. 57 East 41st-st.

GARDENER.—IN PRIVATE FAMILY; long and thorough experience; competent to take charge of a place. Address A. B. C., Box No. 232 *Times* Office.

PORTER.—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS PORter, or in any capacity in a wholesale or importing house; speaks French, German and English, and able to keep a book; is strong, and not afraid to work. Address M. F., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

PORTER.—BY A YOUNG MAN FROM THE country, as porter or watchman; good references. Address X. Y., Box No. 234 *Times* Office.

WAITER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED French waiter; speaks English thoroughly; has unexceptionable City references, which will bear the strictest investigation, as to his abilities and general character. Address H. C., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITERMAN.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German wishes a situation in private family or private boarding-house; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has good testimonials. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTestant man as waiter in a private family, or would wait on an invalid gentleman; is highly recommended; country preferred. Address P. C., No. 245 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED MAN AS FIRST-class waiter in a private family; can give best of reference. Address No. 508 6th-av., in upholsterer's.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AS waiter in a private family. Apply or address A. Newton, No. 18 Gramercy Park, present employer's.

HELP WANTED.

SALESMAN.—WANTED, BY A WHOLEsale cloth jobbing house, a salesman, with a good reliable trade. Address Post-office Box No. 2,307.

WANTED—IN A SILK HOUSE, A SMART, active young man of sixteen or eighteen years to make himself generally useful; must write a good hand and correct at figures; salary $100. Address, stating references, &c., Box No. 3,290 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED.—A FAMILY, ABOUT LEAVING town for the Summer, want a man and wife, without children, to take charge of the house during their absence; unexceptionable references required. Apply at No. 453 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS gardening and mowing; also the management of horse and cow. Apply to E. ASPINALL, No. 76 William-st., between 11 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT FIFTEEN YEARS old, in a broker's office. Address K. L. M., Box No. 2,254 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A GARDENER. APPLY TO WM. NELSON, JR., No. 24 Old-slip.

FURNITURE.

Boughton's PATENT ADJUSTABLE
NURSERY GATE and Window bar, to prevent accidents to children. Will fit any door, window, or stairway. Price from $1 50 to $2 25.

Also, Boughton's PATENT ADJUSTABLE
MOSQUITO AND FLY SCREEN;
will fit any WINDOW OR DOOR. Price for windows, with netting and fixtures complete, from 50 cents to $4. For doors complete, $2 50 to $6. Sample window screen sent prepaid for 60 cents. Agents wanted. Send stamps for circulars. Address J. AUSTIN & CO., No. 168 Fulton-st., New-York, or J. W. BOUGHTON, No. 1,300 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, sole manufacturer.

ZERO-REFRIGERATOR WITH WAter and butter cooler; best meat and fruit preserver in the world. Send for book.
ALEX M. LESLEY, No. 224 West 23d-st.

FINANCIAL.

Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota
RAILWAY
FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD 7 PER CENT
CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS,
MILWAUKEE DIVISION.

Earnings 1872, Minnesota line	$995,959 68
Net earnings, 1872, Minnesota line	534,788 29
Interest requirements, Minnesota line	378,000 00

The earnings for the first five months of the present year were as follows:

January	$81,363 00
February	80,846 05
March	85,560 84
April	77,386 56
May	62,681 52
Total for five months	$387,837 97
The earnings during the same period of 1872 amounted to	$330,447 57
And in 1871	149,868 89
The total earnings during the year 1872 were	995,959 68
The percentage of increase thus far, if continued, would make the earnings for the year 1873	1,145,000 00

That the increase thus far shown annually in this road is healthy and likely to continue, is demonstrated by the report of the Treasurer of the State, who shows that during the period of ten years past an almost unbroken annual increase of railway earnings has taken place throughout the State.

The above returns are from the Minnesota Division only of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway, 290 miles in length. The Milwaukee Division, 110 miles in length, stretching toward Milwaukee, will add a very largely increasing business on its full completion in July next.

These bonds, in addition to being a first mortgage upon the Milwaukee Division, which, as an independent enterprise, would render the bonds safe, are secured also by a lien upon the Minnesota Division, thereby rendering the securities now offered even more desirable than those upon the Minnesota Division, by reason of their being a double security.

The total bonded indebtedness of the company is:

On the Minnesota Division	$5,400,000
On the Milwaukee Division	2,200,000

The total interest requirements on both lines amount to $532,000, whereas the net earnings of the Minnesota Division alone were $534,788 29 in 1872, and these are estimated in 1873 as in excess of $700,000. The earnings to be derived from the Milwaukee Division during the short period of the present year for which it will open, it is believed, will make the total gross earnings in excess of $1,500,000, and the net earnings in excess of $800,000.

The State of Iowa is the most prosperous State in the Northwest, being the only State in the Union FREE FROM DEBT. The population has doubled in the last ten years, and now numbers a million and a quarter, which places the State in rank as number eleven in the Union, against number twenty in 1860. Emigration is constantly seeking this State in preference to others, the freedom from taxation, the natural advantages of the soil, and the liberal laws which allow aliens to acquire and hold real estate without naturalization, offering special inducements to those going West.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway Bonds are, for intrinsic value, or security of principal and interest, inferior to none now upon the market.

At present prices they net more than 9 per cent. upon investment.

We are prepared to execute orders for these bonds at the market price.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS.
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.
DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

BANKING HOUSE OF
TURNER BROTHERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others solicited.

Interest allowed on daily balances subject to check at sight. Certificates of Deposit bearing interest issued, available at all business centres.

Sight and telegraphic transfers on San Francisco.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS, Bankers, 12 Wall St., issue Circular Notes, and Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London, available in all parts of the world.

Robert Winthrop & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.
Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals, addressed to WM. H. SWIFT, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to the undersigned trustees, care of Messrs. J. E. Thayer & Bro., No. 21 Sears' Building, Boston, will be received until FRIDAY, June 20, 1873, at noon, for the sale of $50,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture of Mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened in Boston on Saturday, June 21, 1873, and the accepted bids declared.

WM. H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATHANIEL THAYER, } Trustees.

NEW-YORK, June 10, 1873.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

SUBSCRIPTION TO CAPITAL STOCK OF THE
POUGHKEEPSIE BRIDGE COMPANY.

The undersigned, directors of the Poughkeepsie Bridge Company, give notice that they were appointed by a majority of the Board of Directors of the said Company, at a meeting held at the office of the Company, Jan. 21, 1873, Commissioners to open books of subscription to the capital stock of said Company, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 897, of the New-York Session Laws of 1871, and the act amendatory thereof.

Notice is therefore given that such books of subscription will be opened on the 30th day of June, 1873, at the office of the Poughkeepsie Bridge Company, No. 37 Market-st., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and will remain open during the business hours of the day, for the subscription of two million dollars ($2,000,000) of the capital stock of said Company.

Ten per cent. of the amount of each subscription shall be paid in at the time of subscribing to George Innis, Treasurer of the Company, at the Fallkill National Bank of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

(Signed.) GEORGE P. PELTON,
HUDSON TAYLOR,
H. G. EASTMAN, } Commissioners.

Dated Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 7, 1873.

PERUVIAN AND CHILIAN
CONJOINT-ISSUE BONDS.

The coupons due on these bonds on the 1st of July next will be paid from this date, with rebate of interest, by the undersigned, at their office, No. 52 Wall-st.
ROBSON, HURTADO & CO.,
Financial Agents of the Peruvian Government.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1873.

OFFICE OF THE GERMAN-AMERICAN
LOAN AND MORTGAGE COMPANY,
NO. 52 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, June 4, 1873.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the German-American Loan and Mortgage Company, for the election of directors, will be held at the office of the company, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of July next, at 2 o'clock P. M.
FREDERIC DELGADO,
President pro tem.

CENTRAL RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting, will be held at the Office of the Company, in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of June, 1873, at 12 o'clock M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th of June, both inclusive.

By order of the Board,
J. M. COLEMAN,
Assistant Secretary.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE NEW-JERSEY MIDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY.
PROPOSALS FOR $600,000
Consolidated Mortgage Gold Bonds.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, NO 25 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1873.

Sealed proposals, properly indorsed, will be received at this office until TUESDAY, noon, the 8th day of July, prox., for six hundred thousand dollars in par value ($600,000) of the Consolidated Mortgage Gold Bonds of this Company, in sums not less than $10,000 each.

These Bonds bear interest from May 1, 1873, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, Nov. 1 and May 1, in gold coin, principal being also payable in gold coin May 1, 1923.

These Bonds are secured by a Mortgage upon the Road with its water-front, ferry, and franchises, and provides for the funding and retiring of the present indebtedness of the Company, for improving and developing the water-front and docks at Weehawken, for double-tracking the main line of the Road with steel rails, and for extending the Road to the connection with the coal-fields at the Delaware River.

The Bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, coupon or registered.

Proposals should be for a price "flat," and must be accompanied by a certified check for a sum equal to five per cent. on the amount of bonds proposed to be taken, to be returned in case of non-acceptance of proposal.

The Bonds will be ready for delivery July 9, prox., at this office, when the balance due must be paid.

The Company reserves the right to reject any and all proposals offered.

Full particulars, with maps and prospectus of the Road, may be had at this office.

C. A. WORTENDYKE, President.
H. R. LOW, Treasurer.

LOAN FOR $2,328,000

FOR THE

DEFICIENCY IN THE SINKING FUND,

UNDER

Section 3, Article 7, of the Constitution.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1855, and in accordance with section 3 of article 7 of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 25th day of June inst., at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of

Two Million Three Hundred and Twenty-eight Thousand Dollars,

for which transferable certificates of stock, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, either registered or coupon, at option of the purchaser, will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section 3, article 7, of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the 1st day of July, 1891.

It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to accept or reject any or all proposals, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State.

The proposals may be for the whole, or any part of said loan not less than $5,000.

All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany, N. Y.

The money will be required to be paid in gold coin on the acceptance of the proposal, or by the 30th day of June, instant.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State of New-York," on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York. The stocks maturing on the first day of July, 1873, will be received in payment for subscriptions to the new loan.

Interest on the loan will commence on the first day of July next, and be payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York.

Dated Canal Department, Albany, June 5, 1873.

JOHN C. ROBINSON,
Lieutenant Governor.
NELSON K. HOPKINS,
Controller.
G. HILTON SCRIBNER,
Secretary of State.
THOMAS RAINES,
Treasurer.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW,
Attorney General.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,
OFFER FOR SALE AND CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND

LAKE ONTARIO SHORE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN CONSOLIDATED Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE FIRST MORTGAGE Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE LAND-GRANT Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.

EVANSVILLE CITY (Ind.) Seven per cent. BONDS.

Desirable WESTERN COUNTY BONDS, yielding Ten per cent. Interest.

TOWN Seven per cent. BONDS, State of New-York.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,
Offer for sale Railway and Miscellaneous Securities of the highest grade, paying from 8 to 11 per cent. per annum.

INVESTMENTS.

Wanted, a capitalist to buy half or the controlling interest in a
LARGE AND VALUABLE TRACT OF
COAL AND TIMBER LANDS.

Large deposits of Iron Ore, Limestone, and Fire Brick Clay.

Located in close proximity to a leading railroad in Pennsylvania. Address
COAL INVESTMENT, Box No. 227 *Times* Office.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 21 NASSAU-ST.,
Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT upon London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the continent.

Buy and sell Exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh, and Glasgow.

DE LERY GOLD MINING COMPANY,
QUEBEC, 23d June, 1873.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of this Company will take place at the office of the same, at Quebec, Canada, on THURSDAY, the 10th of July next, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of directors, and other important matters connected with the affairs of the Company. By order. T. H. MAHONY, Secretary.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, June 7, 1873.

TRANSFER-BOOKS OF MORRIS AND Essex Railroad Company will be closed from June 10 to July 1, for payment of interest on stock at latter date.
A. J. ODELL, Registrar.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual election of officers and directors of the East Side Association will be held on the fourth TUESDAY of June, 1873, the 24th inst., from 3 to 9 o'clock P. M., at their rooms corner 86th-st. and 3d-av., New-York. By order of the directors.
JACOB F. MILLER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK, June 13, 1873.

DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE National Trust Company have declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer-books closed on the 20th day of June until the 1st day of July.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO DOLLARS PER share on the stock of this Company has been declared for the quarter ending June 30, payable at the office of the Company, No. 34 New-st., on the 10th day of July next. The transfer-books will be closed on the 26th day of June, and be reopened on the 10th day of July next.
HARVEY H. WOOD,
Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 11, 1873.
OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 11 Wall-st.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a regular semi-annual dividend of five per cent.; also, an extra dividend of five per cent., payable on and after July 1, 1873.

The transfer books will be closed from June 20, 1873, to July 1, 1873, inclusive.
D. D. LEEDS, Secretary.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST.

COUPONS DUE 1ST JULY, 1873, WILL now be received for examination, for which receipts will be given, and checks ready for delivery on MONDAY, 30th inst., for all coupons received up to and including Saturday, the 28th inst.
F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 18, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on the 1st of July next. The transfer-book will be closed until that date.
WM. H. COX, Cashier.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
5TH-AV., CORNER 23D-ST., June 18, 1873.

NINETEENTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. will be paid to the stockholders of this bank on and after the 1st of July next.
O. D. ROBERTS, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.

Interest Coupons due July 1st proximo on all Jersey City Bonds will be paid at the Hudson County National Bank, in Jersey City, or at the National Merchants' Exchange Bank, in the City of New-York, on and after that date.
E. A. CARMAN, Controller.

TO HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE Stocks.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due on the 1st day of July, 1873, on the funded debt of the State of Ohio will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, of New-York, from the 1st to the 15th prox., and thereafter at our office in this city. The transfer-books will be closed on the 13th inst. and reopened on the 16th prox.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 16, 1873.
JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State,
A. T. WIKOFF, Secretary of State,
F. B. POND, Attorney General,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of State of Ohio.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN (7) PER cent. out of the earnings of the last six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this Bank, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed from 22d inst. to that date.
E. H. PERKINS, Jr., [illegible]

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT. in cash will be paid to the stockholders on the 15th July.

The transfer-books will be closed from 28th June until morning of 21st July.
A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD COMPANY, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, COR. 42D-ST. AND 4TH-AV.,
NEW-YORK, June 10, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE DOLLARS PER share has this day been declared, payable to stockholders on and after July 1, 1873. The transfer-books will be closed from and after the 11th day of June to July 7, both days inclusive.
JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1873.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to 1st proximo, both days inclusive.
JAS. L. WORTH, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 14, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed from the 20th inst. until the 1st proximo.
J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD First Mortgage 7 per cent. GOLD BONDS, due July 1, 1873, will be cashed on and after that date on presentation at the BANKING-HOUSE of
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Deposits made now draw interest from July 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EAST RIVER
SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 3 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, June 19, 1873.

FIFTIETH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—Interest at the rate of SEVEN (7) PER CENT. has been declared, and will be paid on and after the 18th day of July next, on all sums which have remained on deposit for three or six months previous to the 1st day of July, 1873.

Interest not called for will be credited and draw interest as an original deposit.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on THURSDAY from 10 to 7.
WM. H. SLOCUM, President.
CHARLES A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday Evenings, 5 to 7.
ASSETS ELEVEN MILLION DOLLARS.
Surplus, Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Bank-books in English, French, and German.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treas. N. J. HAINES, Pres't.
T. S. ARMOUR, Sec.

DEPOSIT TO-DAY.
THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,
Chartered by the United States.
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.
J. W. ALVORD, President.
G. W. STICKNEY, Actuary.
A. M. SPERRY, General Inspector.
SAM'L. HARRIS, Manager.
Send for Circular. JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS of Merchants' Clerks and others, No. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-street.—Dividend to July 1, 1873, payable July 21, at following rates per annum, viz.: Six per cent. on sums of $5 and not exceeding $1,000, and five per cent. on larger sums.
A. GRACIE KING, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AUGUST SELIGMANN, RUDOLPH SELIGMANN, CHARLES WASSERMANN, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts, and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1873, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 5, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts, and each of them.—Dated New-York, 10th June, 1873.
je12-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELIAS T. DAY and BENJAMIN M. DAY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Benjamin M. Day, one of the said bankrupts, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest to appear on the 12th day of July, A. D. 1873, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 5, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, June 5, 1873.
je12-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JOHN D. BRINKERHOFF, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned, Abraham Collerd, of the Township of Englewood, in the County of Bergen, and State of New-Jersey, hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John D. Brinkerhoff, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, in said district, and who was, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1873, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of one of his creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Jersey City, the 11th day of June, A. D. 1873.
ABRAHAM COLLERD, Assignee.
JOSEPH F. RANDOLPH, Jr., Attorney,
Jersey City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS SCHRAIDT, bankrupt.—This is to give notice that a second and third general meeting of the creditors of Louis Schraidt, bankrupt, will be held at the office of John Fitch, Esq., No. 345 Broadway, in said district, on the 1st day of July, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day, for the purposes mentioned in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the Bankrupt act. And you are further notified that the undersigned have filed their final accounts, and will apply to the Register, at the time and place above mentioned, for a discharge from all liabilities as assignees of said bankrupt's estate. Dated New-York, June 19, 1873. Yours, &c.
WILLIAM WAKE,
NATHANIEL LOCKWOOD, } Assignees.
PETER COOK, Attorney for Assignees.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE A. BENNETT and FRANKLIN W. POTTER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of George A. Bennett and Franklin W. Potter, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City the 11th day of June A. D. 1873.
je12-law3wF* THOS. P. ELDRIDGE, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of THE UNION MANUFACTURING COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that a second general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt will be held at New-Brunswick, in said district, on the 2d day of July, A. D. 1873, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the office of John C. Elmendorf, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, (No. 39 Albany-st.,) for the purposes mentioned in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.
E. S. MILLER, Assignee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORODYNE.—THE MOST WONDERful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids. Beware of spurious imitations of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine; the best, safest, and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea, Colic, Cramp, Neuralgia.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65 cents, $1 40, and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, London. Agents in New-York, W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO. and J. C. WELLS.

BAKERS' AND CONFECTIONERS' UTENSILS.—Ice-cream freezers, tubs, molds, &c. Agent for Mills, Seamen & Packer's patent Philadelphia ice-cream machines. WILLIAM HART, No. 34 Catharine-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE......Danre....Saturday, June 28
ST. LAURENT......Lemarie....Saturday, July 12
VILLE DE PARIS............Saturday, July 26
VILLE DU HAVRE...Surmont...Saturday, Aug. 9

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin......$125 | Second cabin......$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NOTE—Railroad tickets between Paris and Vienna at reduced rates.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, June 21, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP....Saturday, June 28, 8 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Thursday, July 3, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS......Saturday, July 5, 1 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK......Thursday, July 10, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $70, $80, and $90, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 32 Broadway.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 32 South Clark, corner Lake-st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 4 Rue Scribe, Paris.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC......SATURDAY, June 28, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC......SATURDAY, July 5, at 12:30 P. M.
CELTIC......SATURDAY, July 12, at 3 P. M.
OCEANIC......SATURDAY, July 19, at 1 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $100, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line will henceforth take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. FROM NEW-YORK.

*Algeria, Wed'day, June 18 | Batavia, Sat'day, June 21
*Russia, Wed'day, June 25 | Calabria, Sat'day, June 28
*Java, Wednesday, July 2 | Parthia, Saturday, July 5
*Cuba, Wed'day, July 9 | Samaria, Sat'day, July 12
*Scotia, Wed'day, July 16 | Abyssinia, Sat'day, July 19

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage......$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP BATAVIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 2:30 P. M. on SATURDAY, June 21, 1873. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT. From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CANADA, Webster....Saturday, June 21, at 1 P. M.
SPAIN, Grace.......Saturday, June 28, at 8 A. M.
FRANCE, Grier......Saturday, July 5, at 12 M.
GREECE, Thomas......Saturday, July 12, at 3 P. M.
EGYPT, Grogan.......Saturday, July 19, at 1 P. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, Sumner....Thursday, June 26, at 3 P. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage......$60, $80, $100, currency
RETURN TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
Steerage......$29, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London,

AT THE LOWEST RATES.

For further information apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM PIER NO. 13 EAST RIVER, as follows:

ARRAGON, Western......Wednesday, July 9
GREAT WESTERN, Stamper...Wednesday, July 23
LADY LYCETT to follow.
CORNWALL, Gibson, to follow.

Cabin passage, $70 currency. Steerage, $30 currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to E. R. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 70 South-st., New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from Pier 20 North River, New-York, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Victoria......Sat., June 21 | Trinacria......Wed., July 9
Assyria......Wed., June 25 | California......Sat., July 12
Castalia......Sat., June 28 | Caledonia......Wed., July 16
Europa......Wed., July 2 | India......Sat., July 19
Anglia......Sat., July 5 | Olympia......Wed., July 23

The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state-rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

	Sat. Steamers. Gold.	Wed. Steamers. Currency.
Cabins	$75 and $65	$75 and $65
Cabin return tickets, securing best accommodations	$130	$130

STEERAGE, $30, CURRENCY.

Tickets for passage to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Continent issued at lowest rates.

Drafts for any amount at current rates.

Company's Offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth......June 25, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Price, Sr......July 2, at 10:30 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Morgan......July 9, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Freeman..July 16, at 10:30 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Price, Jr.....July 23, at 3 P. M.
MONTANA......July 30, at 9:30 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, (foot of Cedar-st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

Steam-ship WILMINGTON, TUESDAY, June 24.
Steam-ship MORRO CASTLE, TUESDAY, July 1.
Steam-ship COLUMBIA, TUESDAY, July 8.

Supplementary mail on Pier 2½ P. M. day of sailing.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

ONTARIO, Capt. Slocum......June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. Weir......July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. Tinklepaugh......Aug. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

SHIPPING.

CARDIFF LINE.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF, BRISTOL, LONDON, and all other points in England and Wales.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered Clyde-Built Steam-ships

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City:

GLAMORGAN......June 18
PEMBROKE......July 3
GLAMORGAN......July 30
PEMBROKE......Aug. 20

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin......$75 and $80 currency.
Second Cabin......$55 currency.
Steerage......$30 currency.
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff......$33.

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars, apply in Cardiff at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New-York to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

June 20.—Steamer COLON, Capt. S. P. GRIFFIN, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer MONTANA, Capt. PARKER, leaving Panama on or about June 29 for San Francisco, and calling at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan, and San Diego; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 30th each month from New-York connect with the Company's steamer touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. The splendid steam-ship COSTA RICA will leave San Francisco on or about June 24, for Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.

One of the company's splendid steamers will leave San Francisco July 1, 1873, for Japan and China.

For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIP

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. Crowell, SATURDAY, June 21, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. Nickerson, SATURDAY, June 21, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. Dearborn, TUESDAY, June 24, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 61 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. Mallory, THURSDAY, June 26, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29, North River.

GEORGIA, Capt. Crowell, Wednesday, June 18.
CHARLESTON, Capt. James Berry, on Saturday, June 21.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.) Or WM. P. CLYDE, No. 6 Bowling-green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

NORSE-AMERICAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH LONDON.

The fine, first-class, full-powered steam-ship ST. OLAF, Chr. Hille, Commander, Will leave the Company's dock, Harbeck Stores, Brooklyn, TUESDAY, June 24, as above.

Passengers booked and forwarded by the Company's own steamers to Norway and Sweden.

To be followed by the steam-ships PETER JEBSEN, Capt. Wulff, (extra,) and the HARALD HAARFAGER, Capt. Lund, on July 8.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

	Cabin.	Steerage.
To London	$65 Currency.	$30 Currency.
To Christiania and Bergen	80 Currency.	33 Currency.

For freight or passage apply to FUNCH, EDYE & CO., No. 27 South William-st., General Agents.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

MAIL SERVICE FOR WEST INDIES, HAVANA, VENEZUELA, AND SPANISH MAIN.

The Company's iron screw steamers are appointed to sail as follows: (Loading berth Pier No. 12 North River.)

For Turks Island, Jamaica and Savanilla, CLARIBEL, Capt. Bayley, June 30. ATLAS, (new,) Capt. Porter, July —.

For Porto-au-Prince, Curacoa and Venezuela, ARIEL, Capt. Jones, July —.

For freight and passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., General Agents, No. 56 Wall-st. and No. 59 Pine-st.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA. PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., every Thursday.

CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana only)......June 26
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico,)......July 3
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only.)......July 10
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana only)......July 17

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ASTORIA, HARLEM, MORRISANIA, AND HIGH BRIDGE.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

STEAM-BOATS MORRISANIA AND HARLEM WILL LEAVE

MORRISANIA—6:05, 7:30, 8:15, 9:20, 10:15, 11:45, A. M.; 1:15, 2:45, 4:15, 5:15, and 6:10, P. M.

FULTON SLIP—7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:25, 11:45, A. M.; 1:30, 3:05, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, and 7:05 P. M. Landing at 8th-st.

All boats connect with steamer Catlin for High Bridge.

C. H. LONGSTREET, Superintendent.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY.

Passage $1 50. The elegant steam-boats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL leave Pier No. 49 North River, foot of Leroy-st., daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting with morning trains on Rensselaer and Saratoga, New-York Central, and Troy and Boston Railroads for all points north, east, and west. The most direct route to Saratoga, Lake George, and Montreal. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

$2.—ALBANY AND TROY, BY DAY LINE BOATS C. VIBBARD AND DANIEL DREW, leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 23d-st., north of Erie Ferry, at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill, and Hudson, connecting for all points West and North. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

☞ Notice change of up-town landing.

STEAMER HELEN, FOOT OF FRANKLIN-st., for Red Bank and intermediate stations:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 17th......2:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 17th......8:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 18th..2:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 18th..8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 19th......3:30 P. M.	Thursday, 19th......9:30 A. M.
Friday, 20th......3:00 P. M.	Friday, 20th......10:00 A. M.
Saturday, 21st......3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 21st......6:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 24th......3:00 P. M.	Monday, 23d......3:00 P. M.
Wednesday, 25th 3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 24th......3:00 P. M.
	Wednesday, 25th.3:00 P. M.

STEAMER SEA BIRD, FOOT OF Franklin-st., for Red Bank and intermediate stations:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 17th......9:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 17th......1:00 P. M.
Wednesday, 18th 10:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 18th..2:00 P. M.
Thursday, 19th......10:30 A. M.	Thursday, 19th......3:00 P. M.
Friday, 20th......11:30 A. M.	Friday, 20th......4:00 P. M.
Saturday, 21st......1:30 P. M.	Saturday, 21st......5:30 P. M.
Sunday, 22d......6:30 A. M.	Sunday, 22d......8:30 P. M.
Sunday, 22d......6:30 P. M.	

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—LANDING at Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus. The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison-st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and Kingston, landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, and Milton, the MARY POWELL from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, Daily, (Sundays included,) at 5 P. M., From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st., The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.

HALL'S BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

REGULAR SUNDAY BOAT FOR KEYPORT

and all the intermediate landings.

The popular steam-boat NELLY WHITE, Capt. JACOB B. DAVIS, will commence her regular trips ON SUNDAY, May 25. Leaving Barclay-st. at 9 o'clock in the morning; leave Keyport at 4 P. M., to return.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Newburg, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, and Iona Island. The favorite steam-boat JESSE HOYT, Capt. JAMES SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 A. M.; Christopher-st., North River, 8:30; 24th-st., North River, at 9 o'clock A. M. Fare for the excursion, $1.

HARTFORD BOATS—DAILY LINE.—Leave Pier No. 24 Peck-slip, East River, daily (except Sundays) at 4 o'clock P. M. All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of these steamers.

W. H. GOODSPEED, Vice President.
SATTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.
JUNE 1, 1873.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily, foot of Market-st., East River, at 3:15, and 33d-st. at 3:30 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad; cool, invigorating sail; no dust, and about half railroad fare.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves daily from Pier No. 37 East River, at 3:30, and foot of 33d-st. at 3:45 P. M. Leaves Stamford at 7 A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 11 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

STEAM-TUG FOR SALE.

One new steam-tug, 70 feet×15½ feet×8¼ feet hold; engine, 17x17, with fresh-water tanks. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 and 6 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6, 8:10, 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:50 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:30, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6 and 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Philipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 4, and 5 P. M.

For Freehold, 7 and 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 1, 3:40 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1, 3:40 P. M., daily; 10:10 A. M. and 6:35 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:55, 10:13 P. M.; Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:27, 6:50, 10:15, 11:05, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 4:55, 6:05, 7:25, 8:44, 10:13 P. M.; Sunday, 5:22, 6:50, 11:05 A. M., 10:13 P. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, JR., Gen. Pass. Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty-st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna division; also, with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also, to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing June 2, 1873.—Leave New-York as follows:

4:30 A. M.—News train for Easton.
6:00 A. M.—Way train for Somerville.
7:00 A. M.—Way train for Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c., with through cars to Williamsport, Danville, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9:00 A. M.—Morning express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverly, &c.
10:15 A. M. and 12 M.—Way trains for Somerville.
12:45 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ehrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
2:30 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.
3:30 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.
4 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.
5 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.
5:15 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.
5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.
6 and 7 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.
7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.
9:15 and 11:30 P. M.—Way trains for Plainfield.
For Elizabeth at 4:30, 5:30, 6, 6:20, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:45, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 7, 7:30, 7:45, 8:20, 9:15, 10:30, 11:30, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:05 P. M., via Shore Line at 1 and 9:07 P. M.

Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05, (Ex.,) 9:05, 10, (Ex.,) A. M.; 12 M.; 1, (Ex.,) 3, (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:35, and 5:10, (Local Ex.,) 8:05, (Ex.,) 9:07, (Ex.,) P. M.

To South Norwalk at 3:15 (Ex.) and 6:35 P. M.

To Stamford at 10:10 A. M., 2:20, 3:15, 4:45, 5:40, 6, and 7:20 P. M.

The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Portchester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.

Drawing-room Cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.

Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.

JOHN T. MOODY, Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

RAILROAD ROUTE FOR NEWPORT, R. I.

Passengers for this line take the 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. trains on the New-Haven Railroad from Grand Central Depot.

THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$10.—MME. HERMAN IS NOW PREpared to give private lessons or teach classes in her new and improved method of making wax-flowers; it has been pronounced the greatest invention of the day. Mme. HERMAN guarantees that her pupils will learn in the short space of three hours more than they can learn by the old method in three weeks. Terms $10, which includes a bouquet of flowers and a full set of molds and tools, which would cost by the old method $50. Mme. HERMAN will also give lessons in her beautiful art of foliage, which cannot be taught by any artist in this country; made without molds or scissors, and is a perfect representation of the natural leaf.

Mme. HERMAN, No. 113 West 41st-st.

$10,000.—A RARE CHANCE.—Any business man having the foregoing amount to invest, can hear of a rare opportunity to purchase three patents on articles of great merit—hardware, small castings. One of the articles has been extensively introduced, with a healthy increase of sales, and the other two are steadily gaining in public favor. Orders can be filled from any large city to great advantage. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address C., Box No. 302 Harrisburg, Penn.

MACHINERY.

MARINE ENGINES FOR SALE.

One beam-engine, 70 inches, 12 feet stroke.
One beam-engine, 54 inches, 12 feet stroke.
One beam-engine, 38 inches, 9 feet stroke.
One condensing propeller engine, 34 inches cylinder, 28 inches stroke. All second-hand. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Account-books made to any pattern.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE LAUREL HOUSE.

CAUTERSKILL FALLS, Catskill Mountains.

F. L. SCHUTT, Proprietor.

This famous resort is now open for guests. Carriages and S. W. Stimpson, agent for the hotel, will be in attendance at the cars and boats, Catskill.

MEMPHREMAGOG HOUSE, NEWPORT, VT.—Having taken a new lease of this popular Summer resort for a term of years, I have refurnished and placed it in first-class order, and it is now open for Summer travel. The South-eastern Railway will be opened for passenger traffic July 1, 1873, and will make the shortest, most convenient, and direct route between Montreal, Newport, and the White Mountains. This road will connect with the Connecticut and Passumpsic Rivers Railroad at Newport, and the two run in connection. Pullman cars will run through from Montreal to Boston and return over this line. Blaisdell & Ingalls' celebrated band will furnish music during the season. In connection with this house, guests will find a new and large livery and row-boats. The Clyde-built iron steamer Lady of the Lake, commanded by George W. Fogg, will make two trips daily through Lake Memphremagog from the pier near this house. Parties desiring to secure board and rooms are invited to correspond with the proprietor.

W. F. BOWMAN, Proprietor.

THE LAKE HOUSE,

LAKE MAHOPAC, PUTNAM COUNTY, N. Y.,
J. G. COLE, Proprietor,
HOUSE OPEN JUNE 16, 1873.

Location high; plenty of shade; boats, &c.; accommodation for horses and carriages; lake reached via Harlem Railroad and Mahopac Branch; conveyance at depot; also, a furnished cottage of thirteen rooms, with bath, closets, &c.; location, one of the best about the lake; excellent barn and carriage-house; two acres of land; large ice-house filled with ice. For particulars apply to J. G. COLE, at Lake House. Also, board for four or six persons at farm-house. Terms moderate.

FOSTER HOUSE,

CLIFTON SPRINGS, ONTARIO COUNTY, N. Y.

We are happy to advise the public that the Foster House, nearly opposite Dr. Foster's Sanitarium, is now open for both permanent and transient boarders. The house is new, and furnished with all modern improvements. The rooms are large, airy, and elegantly furnished. It will be our aim to please our guests, and we assure them no pains or expense will be spared to give them the comforts of a home. Should you intend coming here this season, please advise us as early as possible. Terms $3 per day. Special rates per week. WM. FOSTER, Proprietor.

CHITTENANGO

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, MADISON COUNTY, NEW-YORK.

Access via New-York Central Railroad to Chittenango Station. Fine, large hotel and furnished cottages now open.

L. L. BRITTON, late of Everett House, proprietor. Good table, attractive scenery, and mineral waters of WONDERFUL CURATIVE POWER.

Illustrated circular, with analysis, terms, routes, &c., of C. H. OLIVER, No. 1 Park-place.

THE GREAT KILLS CELEBRATED FISHING-GROUND, Great Kills, Gifford Station, Staten Island.

GIFFORD COTTAGE.

Everything requisite for fishing. Meals at all hours.

Take boat at South Ferry; get out at Vanderbilt's Landing; take steam-cars to Gifford Station. Stage leaves hotel when necessary to accommodate guests desiring to fish or sail.

T. W. BROWNING, Superintendent.

Leave New-York 6, 7, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 4, 5, 6:7 P. M. Leave Gifford's 6:32, 7:32, 8:27, 9:27 A. M.; 12:27, 3:27, 4:17, 6:17, 7:17 P. M. Sundays—Leave New-York 7, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 4, 6 P. M. Leave Gifford's 7:24, 9:24, 11:24 A. M.; 1:24, 4:24, and 6:24 P. M.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,

Catskill, N. Y.,

will open June 15. House, 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some twenty acres on the Hudson; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; pleasure-grounds, extended and improved; first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boat and cars.

Address JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

AT HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, Claverack, N. Y., eight miles from Catskill and three from Hudson, by rail, Summer board can be obtained. Extensive grounds, fine lawns and groves; large, airy rooms. Families with children wanted. The best fresh milk and vegetables; telegraph-office in building. Board from $8 to $12 per week.

ALONZO FLACK.

For reference and plan of rooms, apply to G. C. HALSTED, office of *The Methodist*, No. 114 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT EAST HAMPTON, LONG ISLAND—Two cottages containing each nine rooms, newly built, situated within three minutes of beach, and commanding views of the ocean from three sides; price moderate; terms easy. Apply to Rev. S. L. MERSHON, Middlebush, N. J., or East Hampton, Long Island, or to DAN TALMAGE'S SONS, No. 110 Water-st., New-York.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.—FIRST-class private boarding at Mrs. E. P. SMITH'S, corner of Spring and Henry sts., within one block of Congress Hall and Grand Union Hotel, and three minutes' walk of Hathorn, Congress, and Columbian Springs. Terms from $12 to $20 a week. Address Box No. 371, Saratoga P. O.

DUNBARTON HOUSE, NEAR LONG Branch, now open, is specially adapted for families; desirably situated on high ground, quiet, shady, and retired; stages run to the beach and cars; no bar; terms moderate. Apply at No. 20 West 14th-st., New-York.

THE PAVILION HOTEL, AT ISLIP, Long Island.—This delightful place of resort will open on SATURDAY, June 21, under the management of its new proprietors, Messrs. JOHNSON & PERRY. Guests can now make favorable selections of rooms. Ample livery accommodations.

ENGLEWOOD HOUSE.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—By Northern Railroad, foot Chambers-st., or steam-boat foot Harrison-st. Apply to Proprietor Englewood House.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPton, Mass., opens June 1. Terms $10 50 to $21 per week. Twenty-five per cent. discount for June. Special rates to families. Send stamp for circular.

IRAD FULLER, Superintendent.
C. BANTA, Secretary.

WOODSBURG PAVILION, WOODSburg, Long Island.—This magnificent hotel will be opened June 1. Can be reached by South-side or Long Island Railroad. For terms, &c., address N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

THE LAKE PEHQUENNAKONCK HOUSE will open July 1.—Several good rooms to let. For reference and particulars address the proprietor, THOMAS C. VAIL, North Salem, Westchester County, New-York.

SUMMER BOARD.—MOUNTAIN VIEW House, on the banks of the Hudson, Germantown, N. Y., near the depot; board can be engaged on reasonable terms; scenery unsurpassed and healthy location. Address P. W. ROCKEFELLER, Proprietor.

POINT PLEASANT.—BOARD CAN BE had at this delightful location on reasonable terms; fine view of the Sound, Thimble Islands, &c.; excellent boating and fishing. Address W. H. BROWN, Stony Creek, Conn.

CARSWELL HOUSE, CORNWALL, ON HUDSON, N. Y. Pleasantly located, large rooms, fine shade. G. H. CARSWELL.

LAWRENCE HOUSE, CORNWALL, ON the Hudson.—Board for the Summer. J. J. LAWRENCE.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL IS now open. For particulars, address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—Three rooms, in a private family, among the mountains, not more than two hours' ride from the City; references required. Address A., Box No. 3 893 New-York Post-office.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.

SALOON STEAMER WYOMING.
Barges, SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, REPUBLIC, and J. R. BALDWIN.
Oriental Grove, Excelsior Park, Eaglewood, and other Groves to let.
Also, Tug-boats, such as desired.
Office 333 West-st., opposite Christopher-st. Ferry.
H. B. CROSSETT.

REGULAR BOAT TO THE FISHING BANKS.—On and after SUNDAY, June 1, the large and commodious steamer MONITOR, Capt. CHARLES FOSTER, will make an excursion to the Fishing Banks daily, Saturdays excepted, leaving 8th-st., East River, at 7 A. M.; Peck-slip, East River, at 7:30; Christopher-st., North River, at 8:15, and Pier No. 4 North River at 9 A. M. Tickets, $1; ladies, 50 cents; fine state-rooms for the accommodation of families. JOHN LYNCH, Manager. Music by GEO. SCHIEDEL.

EAST RIVER AND BROOKLYN ROUTE TO CONEY ISLAND.—The steamer MONITOR will, on and after the 21st day of June, leave as follows: 8th-st., East River, 8:30 A. M., 12:30 and 3:30 P. M.; South 6th-st., Williamsburg, 9:35 A. M., 12:35 and 3:35 P. M.; Peck-slip, East River, 9:50 A. M., 12:50 and 3:50 P. M.; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 10 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M.

GLEN COVE AND SEA CLIFF GROVE.—Steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Pier No. 36 East River daily (Sundays excepted) at 9:15 A. M. for Sea Cliff only, and 4:45 P. M. for Glen Cove and Sea Cliff. Returning from Glen Cove at 7 A. M., and Sea Cliff at 6:45 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Single fare 35 cents. Freight received during the day until 4:45 P. M.

REGULAR CONEY ISLAND BOAT—Daily Excursions to the Sea-shore. The steamer GENERAL SEDGWICK will leave Christopher-st., North River at 9:15 A. M., 12:15, 3:15 P. M.; Franklin-st. at 9:20, 12:20, 3:20; Pier No. 5 North River at 9:30, 12:30, 3:30.

FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY, AND Shady Side steamers leave daily from Spring-st. at 10 A. M.; 2, 5:15, and 7 P. M., landing at 23d-st. ten minutes later. Sunday time from Spring-st., 9:30, 10, and 11 A. M.; 1, 2, and 2:30 P. M., landing at 23d-st. Fare, 15 cents.

FISHERMEN USE FOSTER'S PATENT GIMP GUT for snells and leaders. Sold at all fishing-tackle stores. Principal depot, No. 25 Delancey-st., New-York.

ASSIGNEE SALE FOR THIRTY DAYS—A great variety of fishing tackle, wholesale and retail, at No. 32 Park-row.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of DAVIS & FREEMAN, for the transaction of a banking and stock brokerage business, and have taken the offices recently occupied by Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place.

(Signed.) JAMES M. DAVIS,
(of the late firm of Work, Davis & Barton.)
FRANCIS P. FREEMAN.

NEW-YORK, June 16, 1873.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

NOTICE.

Instructions having been received at THE LONDON HARNESS AGENCY, No. 20 East 14th-st., second floor, to provide increased accommodations for Autumn importations, the entire stock now on hand, of new and elegant

LONDON-MADE HARNESS, PARK SADDLES and BRIDLES, PAD-CLOTHS and Pad-leathers, of stylish designs, and fine Horse-clothing, will be offered during remainder of present season at liberal concessions from marked prices.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

SUMMER HORSE CLOTHING.

Sheets, Lap Robes, Dusters, and Whips, all new goods, best in the market, and retailed at low prices. MAGNUS BROS., No. 104 Fulton-st., up-stairs.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING,

Carriage-robes, lap-dusters, fly-nets, and a large variety of SADDLERY GOODS always on hand. C. B. SMITH, No. 40 Warren-st., New-York.

AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER before offered, our immense stock of carriages, comprising every seasonable style of family carriages and light wagons, new and second-hand. MANUFACTURERS' UNION No. 638 Broadway

A HANDSOME PONY AND PHAETON for sale at No. 173 Jay-st., corner of High-st.; pony sound and kind; a child can drive it; all in good order and a pleasant driver.

FAMILY TEAM, LIGHT HORSES—Can be driven by a lady; a mile in three minutes. Apply at No. 153 South-st.

FOR SALE—SINGLE COUPE HARNESS, made by Dunscomb, but little used; also blanket and sheet. Apply at No. 65 Liberty-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.

At Haledon, N. J., two miles from Paterson, private residence, woody and mountainous country, view for miles around, adjacent to the High Mountain and Passaic Falls, large and lofty rooms, no mosquitoes, twenty-five trains daily to New-York from Paterson, horse-cars to depot. Address WALTER SMITH, Post-office Box No. 410 Paterson, N. J.

TARRYTOWN, ON HUDSON.—TWO OR three refined families can find excellent board and a second floor, four rooms, newly furnished, bath, hot and cold water, &c., in a shaded, quiet neighborhood, one block from the Irving Memorial Church. Address Miss PETERS, Box H, or call in Washington-st., corner DePeyster.

SUMMER BOARDING-HOUSE.—A few families can be accommodated by applying to WILLIAM C. HAND, Amagansett, Suffolk County, Long Island. The house is pleasantly situated, two miles from Southampton, three-quarters of a mile from the ocean, two miles from the bay, and seventeen miles from Montauk Point.

A DELIGHTFUL HOME FOR THE Summer at Englewood, N. J.—Large airy rooms; every convenience; high ground, beautiful view, and first-class board; price $10 per week and upward; good stabling. Address Box No 163 Englewood Post-office. For reference call at No. 43 West 22d-st., New-York.

BOARD—AT ROSE HILL, NEAR THE water, fresh and salt; rooms pleasant and airy; good boating, fishing, bathing; grounds shady; fine ocean view, fine drives, stables for teams; terms moderate. Address H. M. ROSE, Bridge Hampton, Long Island.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR LITTLE ONES, five miles north of Binghamton; location pleasant and healthy; apply any time through the year. Mrs. E. M. KEELER, Chenango Bridge, Broome County, N. Y.

PARTIES WISHING TO ENGAGE rooms for the Summer, where there is good lawn, plenty of shade, gas, baths, hot and cold, plenty of stabling, can do so by applying to E. K. MOTT, Tarrytown. References exchanged.

SUMMIT, N. J.—A PRIVATE FAMILY LIVing in a pleasant location, will rent a large, newly-furnished room with first-class board; price $30 for two; best references given and required. A. H. J., Summit Post-office, or No. 116 Fulton-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ABUNDANT shade, ample grounds, location unequaled for health; plenty of fruit and milk; large rooms; accessible by rail and boat; terms reasonable. Address Box No. 331, Kingston, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD ON THE HUDSON.—Pleasant rooms and shaded grounds, in the immediate vicinity of a railroad depot and steam-boat landing. Address Post-office Box No. 27 Hyde Park.

BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, and new house, overlooking the village of Great Barrington, Berkshire County, Massachusetts. Address J. A. HATCH, Great Barrington, Mass.

BOARD—THIRTY MILES IN WESTCHESter County.—Large house, well shaded, piazza in front; plenty of fruit and vegetables; good stabling. Apply at No. 266 4th-av.

SUPERIOR BOARD—MAY BE HAD IN the large private boarding-house, formerly known as the Ridgedale House, Madison, N. J.

BOARD—ONE MILE WEST OF CATSKILL; private family; airy location, fine views, pleasant walks and drives. Address S. ROOT, Catskill, N. Y.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 99 EAST 46TH-ST.

Location Desirable for Summer.

Parties from the South, or elsewhere, can be accommodated transiently at reasonable terms; arrangements can be made permanent if desired; a fine hotel to be opened near; references exchanged.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER

NO. 15 WEST 43D-ST.

Parties remaining in town for the Summer can obtain a pleasant suite of rooms on the second and third floors, with first-class board.

PARTIES DESIRING HOUSES OR rooms, with or without board, City or country, apply to E. A. DAILEY, Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.; every house personally inspected; register established eight years.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—AT No. 91 5th-av., between 16th and 17th sts., fine, elegantly-furnished rooms on second floor to let, en suite or single, without board; also, hall-room at $5 per week.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 341.—SOUTHERNERS or others seeking desirable rooms, en suite or single, will find them at the above number; private table if preferred; reference.

NO. 18 WEST 14TH-ST., AT GEYER'S Restaurant, several furnished rooms to let, with board. Table d'hôte at 6:30 P. M. Restaurant à la carte at all hours.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM TO LET to party of gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with or without private table; references. Call at No. 43 West 35th-st.

NO. 17 WEST 26TH-ST., OPPOSITE ST. James Hotel; house newly furnished; one large front room and two small rooms, without board; family private.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 224.—LARGE, DESIRABLE rooms to rent, with or without board, transient or permanent; prices reduced for Summer; references.

NO. 5 EAST 30TH-ST.—A VERY DESIRABLE parlor floor, with or without private table; single rooms $3 and $4 a week, without board.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a few young ladies to board. Call at No. 321 East 24th-st.

PLEASANT, COOL ROOM, FURNISHED, To Let—Suitable for one or two gentlemen. No. 35 West 10th-st.

NO. 119 EAST 17TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let, with first-class board.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

GREAT SALE OF THE CELEBRATED DR. UNDERHILL'S CROTON POINT WINES, the first ever offered at auction.

The wines consist of
OLD SWEET PORT, VINTAGES 1861 AND 1862.
CATAWBA, VINTAGES OF 1866 AND 1868.

All PURE GRAPE WINE, made from grapes grown at the famous vineyards of Croton Point, on the Hudson. The wines are highly recommended by all of our celebrated physicians.

They will be sold at auction at
NO. 60 LIBERTY-ST.,
THIS DAY, JUNE 20,
At 12 o'clock.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (Friday,) June 20, at 11 o'clock, within their store, Spanish Olives, Seedless Raisins, Preserved Fruits, Currants, Chestnuts.

At 11:30 o'clock, within their store, fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo Dei Gratia, and can be seen on Pier No. 12 East River; also, 1,800 boxes fresh Messina Oranges, ex steam-ship Russia, and can be seen on Cunard Dock, Jersey City.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY will sell

75,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL,

at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 25, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

NOTICE—RECEIVER'S SALE.—THE FIRST National Bank of the City of New-York against Nathaniel W. Burtis.—On SATURDAY, June 21, 1873, at 12 o'clock noon, on the steps of the City Hall, in the City of New-York, by order of the Supreme Court herein, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, a book debt of $23,905 21-100, due from Cyrus D. Prescott to Nathaniel W. Burtis. Judgment debtor herein. Terms cash.

J. LANGDON WARD, Receiver.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS AND TILING,

Superior to anything offered in this City; also, monuments, head-stones, counters, and wainscoting; fine selections at S. KLABER & CO.'S Steam Marble-works, Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., Nos. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

(BEGINS AT 8.)

Sole Lessee and Manager... Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

THIS (Friday) EVENING, June 20,

LAST NIGHT BUT SEVEN OF

MADELEIN MOREL.

LAST NIGHT (but seven) of the season, and LAST NIGHT BUT SEVEN OF Miss Clara Morris, Miss Fanny Davenport, Fanny Morant, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Sara Jewett, Nina Varian, Nellie Mortimer, Roberta Norwood, Mr. Charles Fisher, George Clarke, James Lewis, Louis James, J. W. Lemoyne, Henry Crisp, F. M. Chapman, &c.

LAST MATINEE (but one) of MADELEIN MOREL, TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) at 1:30.

MONDAY, June 23, Benefit of Mr. G. H. GRIFFITHS.
TUESDAY, June 24, benefit of Mr. JAMES ROBERTS.
WEDNESDAY, June 25, benefit of Mr. OWEN FAWCETT.

WALLACK'S.

EVERY NIGHT,
EVERY NIGHT,
THE GREAT SENSATIONAL PLAY
BY
DION BOUCICAULT.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT.

MORA; OR, THE GOLDEN FETTERS. Miss KATHERINE ROGERS, Mr. ALLERTON, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mr. BRADLEY, Mr. LEVICK, Miss MARY WELLS, Mr. WHEELOCK, Mr. GRIFFITHS, Mr. FAWCETT, (BOTH BY PERMISSION OF Mr. DALY,) Mr. PARSLOE, Mr. POPE, Mr. MILLS, Mr. A. BECKS, Misses BLAISDELL, BELL, BATE, AND BURROUGHS.

MORA MATINEE, SATURDAY, JUNE 21.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

THEO. THOMAS' UNEQUALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS. THIS AND EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock. Change of Programme Every Evening.

Admission, 50 cents; packages containing twelve tickets, $4, at the usual places. Private boxes $2 extra.

TUESDAY EVENING, June 24, at 8, THEO. THOMAS' ANNUAL BENEFIT.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART—Temporary building, No. 128 West 14th-st. The di Cesnola collections from Cyprus and the Loan collections of works of art, are open to the public daily from 10 A. M. until 6 P. M. Admission 50 cents. New and important additions have been made to the Loan collections.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 1,207 Broadway. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold. LINDO BROS.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER! HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, New-York, will dispose of 100 PIANOS & ORGANS of first-class makers, including WATERS', at extremely low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly payments. New 7-Octave first-class PIANOS, all modern improvements, for $275 cash. Organs $55, $75. DOUBLE-REED ORGANS, $100; 4-STOP, $110; 8-STOP, $125, and upward.

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS

are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. The CONCERTO STOP *is the best ever placed in any Organ. It is produced by a third set of reeds peculiarly voiced, the* EFFECT *of which is* MOST CHARMING *and* SOUL-STIRRING, *while its* IMITATION *of the* HUMAN VOICE *is* SUPERB. *Terms liberal.* ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES MAILED, 1 stamp. Chickering's, Steinway's, and Waters' Pianos and Organs to rent in City or country.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

CHURCH ORGANS AT BARGAINS.—One of one bank keys, fifty-eight notes, one and a half octave pedals and sub-bass. Also, one of two banks, second hand, for sale cheap for cash. Apply to D. S. BEDELL, No. 201 Church-st., New-York.

PROPOSALS.

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.

NAVY PAY OFFICE, NO. 29 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 14, 1873.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Vegetables," will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. on the 21st day of June, 1873, for the supply of one hundred thousand pounds of Fresh Beef and one hundred thousand pounds of Fresh Vegetables, at the New-York Navy-yard and Station, as required.

The Beef must be of good quality, and equal to the grade necessary to make the best mess beef, and be delivered in equal proportion of fore and hind quarters. The Vegetables must be of the best quality the market affords, and the Beef and Vegetables must be offered for by the pound.

Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-quarter the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent. in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment, as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which reservation will not be paid until the contract is fully complied with.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee, and the Department reserves the right to reject any proposal unless the responsibility of the guarantors is certified to by the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside, and unless satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the articles he offers to supply is furnished with the proposal, as well as to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government.

It is to be understood that the contract will expire at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, without regard to the quantities which may have been delivered, and, in case the stipulated quantity of either article shall be delivered before that date, leaving a balance due on the other article, the contract may be considered as completed in full, at the option of the Department.

GEORGE F. CUTTER,
Pay Director United States Navy.

PROPOSALS FOR BURGLAR-PROOF vaults for the United States Branch Mint at San Francisco, Cal.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 17, 1873.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. of the 27th day of June, 1873, for furnishing and putting in place the five burglar-proof vaults for the United States Branch Mint at San Francisco, Cal.

Copies of the drawings and specification may be had on application at this office.

Proposals will be made for each vault as called for in the specification. The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate: the whole work to be completed in place within four months from date of acceptance of proposal.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per centum until the completion and acceptance of the work.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of five thousand dollars, ($5,000,) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, the Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district wherein he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of "burglar-proof vaults," and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work. Proposals will be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bids for Burglar-proof Vaults, United States Branch Mint, San Francisco, Cal.," and addressed to A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
NEW-YORK COUNTY, June 16, 1873.

THE COMMITTEE ON FUEL OF the Board of Supervisors invite proposals for furnishing the courts and offices of the County with the following, say,

1,300 tons best quality White Ash, Broken Coal, of 2,240 pounds to the ton.

115 tons best quality Range Coal, 2,240 pounds to the ton.

40 cords (of 128 cubic feet) of best quality Virginia Pine Wood, cut and split for use.

140 cords (of 128 cubic feet) of best quality Virginia Pine Wood, not less than 3½ feet in length.

5 tons (of 2,240 pounds) Cannel Coal.

The same to be delivered at such times and places as the committee may direct, without charge for delivery; the contract for supplying said Coal and Wood to be binding until the 1st day of June, 1874. The committee reserve the right to reject any or all such proposals. Proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, room No. 8 City Hall, on or before noon of the 1st day of July, 1873. Separate proposals will be received for the Coal and for the Wood.

JOHN FALCONER,
JOS. C. MONHEIMER,
SAML. B. H. VANCE,
PATRICK LYSAGHT, } Committee on Fuel.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
THIRD STORY, UNION BANK BUILDING,
FAYETTE, NEAR CHARLES-ST.
BALTIMORE, Md., June 17, 1873.

PROPOSALS

Are invited for furnishing and delivering stone on United States lighters near Federal Point on the Cape Fear River, North Carolina, and separate proposals for stone loaded on lighters at quarries on the river accessible to tug-boats.

The right to reject any bid is reserved.

Blank forms, specifications, and any desired information, can be had on application at this office.

WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
Major of Engineers.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION
OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
CASTLE GARDEN, June 19, 1873.

PROPOSALS, SEALED AND PROPERly indorsed, will be received at this office till 4 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, the 1st day of July next, for furnishing materials and re-setting boilers in engine-room on Ward's Island.

Specification may be seen at the office of R. L. Wells, Superintendent, at Ward's Island.

E. STEPHENSON,
Chairman Ward's Island Committee.

AMUSEMENTS.

BEGINS AT 8. OLYMPIC THEATRE. BEGINS AT 8.

EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK.
The beautiful and accomplished young actress,
LITTLE NELL,
LITTLE NELL,
LITTLE NELL,
LITTLE NELL,
THE CALIFORNIA DIAMOND,
In her great sensational drama,
FIDELIA, FIDELIA,
THE FIRE WAIF, THE FIRE WAIF.
A full and brilliant dramatic company.
GREAT FIRE SCENE,
THE GRAND GALVANIC BATTERY,
and
NITRO-GLYCERINE SENSATION,
WONDERFUL MECHANICAL EFFECTS.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
MATINEES AT 2 P. M. MATINEES AT 2 P. M.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Begins at 8. Saturday Matinée at 1:30.
COMMENCEMENT OF THE SUMMER SEASON.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING,
until further notice, the brilliant and favorite actress,
CHARLOTTE THOMPSON,
in the charming domestic drama, entitled
JANE EYRE,
which will be produced with
SUPERB SCENERY
and an
UNRIVALED CAST.
SATURDAY, at 1:30,
FIRST JANE EYRE MATINEE.
Seats secured in advance.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. J. M. WARD.

UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS.

EVENING AT 8. The young actor Mr. J. M. WARD, and the beautiful Miss Winnitta Montague, in Finduil's drama of CUBA. with excellent cast.

AFTERNOON AT 2. The charming artiste Miss ANNIE FIRMIN and eminent actor Mr. JOHN H. JACK, in the new drama entitled WIFE OF TWO.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.

MR. GUS PHILLIPS, (Oofty Gooft,) In Spencer's new drama in five acts, KOOMER.
LULU—THE GYMNAST—LULU.
SATURDAY MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE, 23D ST.

Every EVENING at 8. SATURDAY Matinee at 2.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Harry Stanwood, W. Henry Rice, W. H. Brockway.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL,

(Formerly EMPIRE RINK,) 3D-AV. AND 63D-ST.
IMMENSE SUCCESS—EVERY EVENING,
EBEN'S POPULAR SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF 50 PERFORMERS.
Mr. FELIX I. EBEN......CONDUCTOR.
Every evening entire change of programme.
EBEN'S popular SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
Admission, 25 cents.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB,

SPRING MEETING, 1873.

SATURDAY, June 21.
First race each day punctually at 3 o'clock P. M.
A. BELMONT, President.
C. WHEATLEY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

JEROME PARK RACES,
June 7, 11, 14, 17, 19, and 21.

Extra trains will leave Grand Central Depot on above days at 1:30 and 2:10 P. M., returning after the races. Special cars reserved for ladies. Excursion tickets 40 cents.

C. M. BISSELL, Superintendent.

INSTRUCTION.

MADAME C. DA SILVA AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(Formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 24. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
Newburg, N. Y. Write for circular.
HENRY W. SIGLAR,
JOHN MACNIE, } Principals.

WELLS' FEMALE COLLEGE,

BANK OF CAYUGA LAKE, N. Y.
Academic Course to meet demand.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.—Candidates for admission to this institution will be examined at the College, East 49th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., on FRIDAY, June 20, beginning at 9:30 A. M. The examination will be extended, if necessary, through the following day; but it is very desirable that all candidates should present themselves promptly at the time first named.

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

EDUCATION COMBINED WITH TRAVEL.—There is being formed a party of young gentlewomen to leave New-York for Europe July 2, under the guidance of a lady who has passed many years in foreign countries, and who will conduct their studies in languages and other branches of learning. Details in prospectus. Address TRAVELER, No. 30 West 28th-st., New-York.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Candidates for admission to this School are requested to present themselves for examination at the School, between East 49th and 50th sts., on 4th-av., on MONDAY, June 23, at 9:30 o'clock A. M.

F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 18[illegible].
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

PEEKSKILL MILITARY ACADEMY.

Peekskill, N. Y. $400 per year. Opens Sept. 10.
COL. CHAS. J. WRIGHT, A. M.,
ROBERT DONALD, A. M., } Associate Principals.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will continue as usual. Present year will close June 25, 1873. Next school year will commence Sept. 17, 1873.

HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS FROM six to twelve years of age; $100 for term of twenty weeks. For circulars, address IRA PENFIELD, Stepney Depot, Conn.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Gentlemen.—The eighteenth commencement of this school will take place on FRIDAY EVENING, June 20, at Association Hall, 4th-av. and 23d-st.

THE MISSES SLOMAN.—MUSICAL INSTRUCTION given at Long Branch during the Summer months. Application at their residence, No. 66 West 38th-st.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J. REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

$200 TO $250 PER YEAR.—HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, Long Island. E. HINDS, A. M.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG GERMAN LADY OF CULture and experience desires a position in a family or school for the coming year; she is thoroughly familiar with all the modern languages, English included, and can teach music. Address H. D., Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED.—SITUATION TO TEACH IN A first-class school or to take the entire charge of a boarding or day school, by a gentleman and his wife; both are graduates and have had twelve years experience in teaching. For particulars address Teacher, care of Rev. Alonzo Flack, Claverack, N. Y.

A FRENCH LADY TEACHER AT VASSAR College, wishes a situation; reference, Dr. J. Raymond, Vassar College. Apply before June 25. E. CRETIN, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie.

GOVERNESS.—A FAMILY IS ANXIOUS to procure a situation as governess for a young lady who has held this position with them for over five years. Address GOVERNESS, Box No. 5[illegible], Elizabeth, N. J.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF EXCISE, NO. 299 MULBERRY-ST., NEW-YORK, May 30, 1873.

THE BOARD OF EXCISE IN AND for the City and County of New-York give public notice that they will Receive Applications and Issue Licenses for the Sale of Strong and Spirituous Liquors, Wines, Ale, and Beer in accordance with the Laws of the State of New-York, on and after MONDAY, June 2, 1873, at the following rate of License Fees which have been established by this Board, viz.:

CLASS 1. For first-class Hotels, Restaurants, Saloons, &c., the sum of $250.

CLASS 2. For second-class Hotels, Restaurants, Saloons, &c., the sum of $150.

CLASS 3. For all other places where strong and spirituous liquors are sold and drunk upon the premises, the sum of $100.

CLASS 4. For storekeepers, druggists, and all places where strong and spirituous liquors are sold in quantities less than five gallons at a time, and not drunk upon the premises, the sum of $60.

CLASS 5. For all places where Ale and Beer only are sold, and no strong or spirituous Wines or Liquors, the sum of $30.

The amount of the License Fee in each case must accompany the application.

Parties receiving a License will be furnished with a copy of the law regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors, and a strict compliance therewith will be required.

Particular attention is directed to the provisions of the law relative to closing on the Sabbath, and from 1 to 5 A. M. other days.

No license will be granted to known proprietors of or places used for houses of prostitution, gambling, or other immoral or unlawful purposes.

Applicants will please apply in the following order:

From the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Wards, from June 2 to June 7, inclusive.

From the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, and Eleventh Wards, from June 9 to June 14, inclusive.

From the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Seventeenth Wards, from June 16 to June 21, inclusive.

From the Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-second Wards, from June 23 to June 28, inclusive.

Notice is also given that a book for the registry of complaints for violations of the Excise laws has been opened in this office.

No person is authorized to receive any payment on account of this board except at its office and during office hours.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

No money received after 3 P. M.

JAMES L. STEWART,
D. D. T. MARSHALL,
JOHN R. VOORHIS, } Commissioners of Excise.

MEDICAL.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS.—By Dr. VERGNES, the inventor; established twenty-six years; for rheumatism, debility, impurity of blood, and nervous disorders. No. 51 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

CANCER RADICALLY CURED, WITHOUT the knife or pain; diseases of females a specialty; by Prof. J. M. COMINS, M. D., No. 143 East 26th-st.

PHILADELPHIA REFORM.

The Ring Frightened—They Attempt to Bribe One of the Reform Nominees.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—The Ring weakens. Their chiefs yesterday offered to John H. Krim, candidate for sheriff against the Ring nominee, Robt. Elliott, ex-Speaker of the House, $9,000 to withdraw from the canvass. This has just been learned, and creates the greatest excitement among the big politicians to whom it has become known, as it exhibits plainly the first sign of cowardice on the part of the Ring leaders. It is understood that Krim at once disclaimed the bribe, and will run on the ticket at all hazards. This division among the Ring politicians gives no little hope for the success of Gen. Tyndall, the candidate of the Reform Party in this city.

Attitude of the Philadelphia Press—Abuses which Have and which Have Not Been Corrected.

From Our Special Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, June 19, 1873.

The silence of the Philadelphia Press concerning the Ring has now been so effectually broken that the position of all the principal newspapers on the question can be ascertained. The *Inquirer* and *Bulletin* have declared themselves on the side of the Ring; and in their issues of Tuesday came out with a general defense of it. Forney's *Press* is uncertain. It leans toward reform on Monday; defends individual members of the Ring Tuesday and Wednesday; scolds it in general on Thursday; on Friday it says the reformers are very excellent gentlemen, and on Saturday it says nothing at all. The *Age* vigorously maintains its warfare; some of the smaller city papers have begun to fight, and the Pittsburg *Telegraph* has distinguished itself by a series of remarkably outspoken articles in denunciation of the Ring. During the week the *Press* had defended Widener, the City Treasurer; and Kemble, President of the People's Bank, and wire-puller. It gave both an excellent certificate of good character, and mourned the fact that a portion of the Press had shown some indication to assail these gentlemen. The day after, which was yesterday, it bristled up against the Ring in an article which it would not be difficult to fix the authorship of, and tells it that this is not a time when it can afford to force unsuitable names on the ticket. If this is done, adds the *Press* significantly, there is every reason why such a ticket should be defeated, and many, too, suppose that it will be. It reminds the men who are fixing up these nominations that the new constitution will be voted on before October, and if it is adopted the machinery on which they rely to elect their ticket will be swept away. This would appear as if the *Press* were sufficiently decided in its position; but to-morrow it may come out and defend Mann, or Elliott, or Hill, or any other individual of the tribe. Indecision is one of its characteristics.

There is no indecision, however, in the tone of the two journals which have declared themselves as the defenders of the Ring, and especially of City Treasurer Widener. They start out with the cry that the jealousy which New-York notoriously entertains of Philadelphia has led THE TIMES to revile all that belongs to this city, from "our champion base-ball club" to the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Municipal Government. Nothing is said of the fact that nearly all that THE TIMES has said in regard to the latter is supported by the printed records, or has been given on the authority of the leading citizens of the city. It has not said anything stronger than appears in the following paragraph from the pen of Mr. Henry C. Lea:

"In this city we are to-day suffering from all the evils which arise from the misguided partisanship of one class of citizens and the apathy of others. Taking advantage of the errors of both, unprincipled men have fixed themselves firmly in power, and as a result we have corruption ruling in all the departments of our city. Public improvements of vital importance are neglected, or, when executed, cost extravagantly for inferior work. The health, the safety, the comfort, and the convenience of our citizens are uncared for, while officials grow mysteriously rich, and taxation increases with a rapidity which threatens destruction to the struggling property owner, and is driving away from us the industries which are the source of our prosperity."

One of these journals assures us that of the abuses mentioned as existing two or three years ago, "some have been corrected, and there is a probability that many others will be." I stated that in the conduct of our elections, ballot-box stuffing, repeating, false counting, forgery, intimidation, and personation were all employed by the Ring to secure such majorities as they needed; that the police force was shamelessly employed in the protection and assistance of these frauds, and that the fraudulent vote under command of the Ring was moderately estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000. It is probable that these abuses are not included in the list of the "corrected;" we may charitably assume, therefore, that they are among the "probabilities." It was stated that if the Ring had any one recognized head who was responsible for these things, that person, by common and universal report, was District Attorney Mann. Will the *Bulletin* give him a certificate of good character? It was further stated that the Register of Wills, Bunn, who enjoys an office worth $70,000 and over a year, perpetrated a gross fraud, and sustained it by perjury, in getting a bogus bill for witness fees paid by the State, which he declared on his oath was a true one; and that subsequently, when indicted for his double crime, he escaped by pleading the statute of limitations. Mr. Bunn is another abuse which has not been "corrected." The office of Collector of Delinquent Taxes (five per cent. to the Collector on all moneys received) was stated to have been fraudulently created. The duties of the office belong properly to the Receiver of Taxes, and should never have been removed from that department. There is no possible reason why this superfluous and enormously costly office should be perpetuated. But it is not abolished, nor is it probable that it will be while the Ring holds sway. The Gas Ring, which presents reports carefully compiled to give as little information as possible, but which does report thirteen per cent. "leakage," representing an absolute money loss of $450,000; a Councils Ring, which looks after such pickings as may be made from the sewering and paving of the city; and the system of extorting enormous and illegal fees which is practiced by the officials of the State-house-row—all these were stated to be abuses, and the *Bulletin* cannot pretend that they are "corrected." It was said that the jury system was, by its results, condemned as an abuse of the worst character; that it had become the protection of rogues and rascals who had "influence;" and that whenever it was necessary to pack a jury, it could be and was done. The same charges were made by Mr. Lea, as appears in his letter to the Chairman of the Constitutional Convention. Will it be pretended that this abuse has been "corrected," while we have recently been treated to the spectacle of a jury kept out two weeks by men who had been placed on it to save a city official from the Penitentiary? Not only is the abuse not corrected, but we shall see that it does not even come within the list of those which "probably will be," unless the Ring, which the *Bulletin* defends, is turned out. In the last Legislature a bill was introduced to restore the Jury law to what it was before its amendment in 1862, since when all the frauds under it have been committed. Mr. Elliott, the Ring nominee for Sheriff, then the Speaker of the House, brought in the bill under an agreement from which he could not recede. No sooner did that class of legislators known as the "roosters" see this measure than they took alarm. The argument was actually used by them, in their private discussions, "That if the juries passed out of their hands, they did not know how soon many of them might be sent to Moyamensing." So Mr. Elliott, having been cornered, took the responsibility of smothering his own bill, and also the Senate bill which was intended to cut off the fees of the State-house-row officials, by making their offices salaried. This much may be said in his favor. He had offered to pass the Jury bill if the Salary bill was not pressed. It was not, but the Ring men whom he headed refused to abide by his agreement, so the Salary bill was passed by the Senate and sent to the House, and there both it and his own Jury bill were smothered by him. This is an instructive indication of the desire of the Ring to correct abuses.

A word or two now on abuses which have been corrected. The practice of the City Treasurer speculating with the moneys received by him was corrected by the sharp remedy of prosecuting Marcer and pressing the suit to a conviction. That this good work was done by the Reform Association no one pretends to deny; nor has it ever been denied that they fought the Ring at every step in doing it. The Ring procured Marcer's pardon, and gave him the Chief Clerkship in the Mayor's office, which he now holds. The same association corrected the abuse of trust which the City Tax Receiver had been guilty of, in retaining the receipts of his office for an indefinite time, instead of paying them over daily to the Treasurer; and to do this they had to carry the case to the Supreme Court. Precisely the same thing was done by the Collector of Water Rents, and the court has recently rendered a decision, on the suit of the association, compelling that official to exhibit his books and report the deposit of his receipts. Two supervisors were prosecuted for fraudulent practices in connection with contracts for supplying the city with materials, after the Councils Ring had in one case acquitted the offender, and in the other had done its best to smother investigation. The association also reformed some abuses in the Sheriff's office, which they could reach by process of law, and thus cut off some of the handsome perquisites derived from the Sheriff's sales. No journal, not even the *Bulletin*, has denied that in all this good work the Reform Association fought the Ring from first to last; and now, while it defends the officials who compose it, it does not pretend that any one looks to them for any further reforms that may be effected. Here is what it says about the matter: "The people look to the *Constitutional Convention* for the means of bringing about some very-much-needed reforms in certain departments of the City Government. The fee system and the Aldermen system are almost certain to be thoroughly reformed, if the Convention does the work expected of it, and the new Constitution is adopted." This paragraph occurs in an article in which the statements in THE TIMES concerning the Ring are sneered at as "sensational," and the Ring officials are extravagantly praised for doing only what by law they were bound to do. We have seen how desirous these men were to reform the fee and jury abuses, and it is no secret that they have boasted they will roll up a vote of 60,000 in this city against the new Constitution when it is submitted to the people.

Opinions of the Press.

From the Philadelphia All-Day City Item.

What shall we say of the course of some of the leading papers of Philadelphia? Are we to understand that six of them have been "secured," body and soul, for the Ring, that represents "addition, division, and silence?" The leading Republican journal of the country (NEW-YORK TIMES) denounces the corruptions of our ring; yet, our papers maintain solemn silence. Is it true that Widener has captured the *Press*, the *Bulletin*, the *North American*, the *Telegraph*, and the *Inquirer*? * * * THE TIMES, that brained Tammany, is now after our Ring. It boldly charges our officials with dishonoring the party.

From the Philadelphia New Era.

The Philadelphia correspondent of THE NEW-YORK TIMES is telling some important truths that should be read and pondered by every honest man in this community. But there are few papers here that dare to publish these pointed facts involving the real interests of our people.

From the Portland Advertiser.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is engaged in the work of showing up the municipal rings that have bled the city of Philadelphia for the past few years in a manner only excelled by the raids of Boss Tweed and his associates upon the City Treasury of New-York. The Republican papers of Philadelphia kept quiet over the developments.

From the Lancaster (Penn.) Intelligencer.

THE TIMES has rolled up its sleeves and is handling without gloves the rotten corruptionists of Philadelphia, who are, under the guise of Republicans, eating away the substance of the people of that city, the heart of the Keystone State.

From the Lancaster (Penn.) Express.

This local pride may be what makes the Press of Philadelphia so cold over the war on the Ring made by THE TIMES. As for the people of the State, they like to see the gang stirred up, no matter who is at the other end of the pole, for the domination of Philadelphia politicians too generally controls the affairs of the State at large in the conventions, and the sooner it is broken down the healthier will it be for the interests of all who desire good government.

From the Buffalo Evening Post.

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES earned for itself the improved gratitude and heartfelt thanks of the whole American people by its unearthing of the gigantic frauds of Tammany. Its sledge-hammer blows, backed up by its indisputable array of figures, which did not lie, knocked the breath out of the most disgraceful, corrupt, and barefaced gang of thieves who ever crept by the slimy arts of the demagogues, into places of power and profit. But THE TIMES is not yet content with its good work. It has recently opened terrific bombshells upon the Philadelphia Ring, and it seems determined to carry on the war to a successful termination.

From the New-Bedford Mercury.

We have seen in the course of THE NEW-YORK TIMES how one high-toned, fearless journal can create, or at least awaken, public sentiment in the cause of reforms, until the guilty are brought to judgment and unblushing duplicity is compelled to hide its face for very shame. We have seen how men who have usually neglected their duty at the polls can be made to do service in the cause of reform when the issues are clearly presented to them, and the contest is understood to be not one of parties but in behalf of common honesty. It is to be hoped that the experience of New-York will be made serviceable in the coming election in Philadelphia, for its own sake and for the defense of republican principles everywhere. As population increases in the country there is a growing need of the active interest of good men in political matters. It is their presence at the ward meetings which saves a city from the hands of adventurers, preserves the integrity of a State, and exerts a beneficial influence, extending into every department of the Government.

From the Newark Evening Courier.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES, having led the assault against the Ring in New-York, and very largely contributed to the overthrow of the scoundrels who made the name of the Metropolis a by-word and a hissing, is now turning its attention to another inviting field—proposing to emancipate Philadelphia also from the abominations of Ring rule. The government of that city is Republican, but that makes no difference to THE TIMES, which properly holds it to be the duty of every honest Republican journalist to strike corruption everywhere, but especially and with the heaviest possible blows when found in the ranks of his own party.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is entirely at home in warfare against municipal rings. Having done so much to smash the Tammany Ring in New-York, it has now taken up the cudgels against the Ring which misrules Philadelphia. The City of Brotherly Love has been cursed by one of these internal machines, and THE TIMES exposes its misdeeds with the vigor and persistence which marked its old fight. The moral influence of these crusades extends everywhere, and thus they are to be welcomed beyond their immediate scope.

Departure of the Charlestown Cadets.

Companies B and D, of the Twenty-second Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., yesterday afternoon escorted the members of A Company, of the Fifth Massachusetts Regiment—generally known as the Charlestown Cadets—to the Boston boat, passing in review before the acting Mayor and Common Council at the City Hall shortly before 5 o'clock, tendering a marching salute to the members of the Municipality as they marched by. Following a cordon of police and the drum corps came the two companies of the Twenty-second, and then, preceded by the well-known Peace Jubilee (Gilmore's) Brass Band, marched the Massachusetts men. They were formed in company front, in two files, and their fine appearance in the ranks procured them much applause as they passed through the City Hall Park.

YACHTING.

The Harlem Regatta—A Splendid Day—Names of the Winners.

The annual Spring Regatta of of the Harlem Yacht Club, which took place yesterday, was undoubtedly one of the most successful of the present season, the wind and weather being all that could possibly be desired. The steamboat Neversink, having on board the judges, Messrs. Samuel Samuels and S. B. White; the Regatta Committee, Messrs. J. Husson, John Potter, and H. J. Campbell, together with a large party of ladies and gentlemen, accompanied the yachts round the course.

Out of the seventeen yachts entered in the different classes, only the following put in an appearance:

YACHT.	OWNER.
First Class.	
Marianna	Vice Commodore W. H. Johnson.
Dudley	Commodore E. Williams.
Second Class.	
Vivid	Croney Brothers
Joe Jefferson	J. Varian
Thomas J. Creamer	A. Hartmann
Wanderer	
Third Class.	
Mary Emma	W. E. Brinckerhoff
Wm. M. Tweed	
A. Varian	A. Varian, Jr
Zip	

The programme included a race for each class for a prize of the value of $25, with time allowance. The course for the first and second classes was from the stake-boat off the club-house to and around the buoy at Matinecock Point, passing the buoy off College Point to the westward; off Fort Schuyler to the eastward; off the Stepping Stones to the westward; off Sand's Point to the westward, turning the buoy off Matinecock from leeward to windward; thence back to the stake-boat, passing on the same side of the buoys.

For the third class the course was the same, but only to and around Success Rock Beacon and back to the stake-boat.

The start, which was a flying one, was effected more punctually than has been the case on preceding regattas, thereby increasing the general satisfaction. The first whistle, which was for the yachts to prepare, was sounded at 10:46, being only forty-six minutes after the appointed time. At 10:51 the second whistle was blown, the signal for the first class boats to start, when the Marianna, which was close up to the line, crossed at 10:53:14, followed by the Dudley at 10:53:41. The signal for the second class sloops was given at five minutes later, and that for the third-class at 11:01. The yachts in these classes passed the line in the following order:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Mary Emma	11	2	24	Vivid	11	6	7
Wm. M. Tweed	11	2	48	Joe Jefferson	11	6	7
Thos. J. Creamer	11	3	18	A. Varian	11	6	35
Zip	11	4	42	Wanderer	11	11	38

The latter, however, crossed the line on the wrong side of the stake-boat, and was consequently ruled out of the race. All got away on about equal terms, booming out their balloon jibs with the wind dead aft. The same order as was effected at the beginning was maintained until nearing Whitestone Dock, when the Dudley gradually crept up to the Marianna, but was unable to pass her. Shortly after passing the dock the Dudley again dropped astern about two lengths, where she remained until after passing Fort Schuyler. No variation between the others was noticeable. The rounding of Fort Schuyler was effected as follows:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Marianna	12	4	43	Mary Emma	12	8	18
Dudley	12	5	41				

followed by William M. Tweed and Joe Jefferson.

It here became evident that the latter was surely decreasing the distance between herself and her leaders, which was fully borne out before Success Rock Beacon was reached. The race between the Marianna and the Dudley had all along been a most close affair, and caused considerable excitement among the spectators on the steamer. The latter, however, managed to overhaul her adversary and pass her. The following is the order of passing Success Rock Beacon:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Dudley	12	46	5	T. J. Creamer	1	7	30
Marianna	12	46	30	Mary Emma	1	2	46
Joe Jefferson	12	51	54	Wm. M. Tweed	1	5	15
Vivid	1	1	22				

The two last named belonging to the third class, on turning the buoy, stood away on the homestretch, this being the extent of the limit of their course. The T. J. Creamer, which was the last of the second-class yachts to approach the buoy, acting from some misunderstanding, rounded the buoy and started for home, thus putting herself out of the race. At this point all eyes became centred upon the contest between the Dudley and the Marianna, the greatest excitement prevailing, for first one and then the other would lead. Shortly before arriving at the Matinecock buoy, the end of the outward course, the Marianna passed the Dudley, and was the first to round and stand away for home, although the Dudley was close in her wake. The Joe Jefferson was next, and leading her class by so much as to virtually, bar accidents, make it a certainty for her to win the prize. The buoy at Matinecock was rounded as follows:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Marianna	1	53	54	Joe Jefferson	2	1	52
Dudley	1	54	2	Vivid	2	17	6

As they luffed round the Marianna headed for the Connecticut shore on the port tack, with the Dudley closely pressing her, and on the weather side. The latter was outpointing, the Marianna being able to sail closer to the wind, and her being the first boat home was thought to be a certainty. This order was kept until nearing Execution Rock, when the Dudley carried away the head of her topmast letting her jib-topsail and topsail come by the board with a run, as it was thought putting her out of the contest. She, however, still kept on her course, persevering to the end, finally winning the prize by time allowance.

The home stake-boat was reached as follows:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Mary Emma	4	2	35	Joe Jefferson	5	33	32
Wm. M. Tweed	4	34	34	Marianna	5	40	25
Varian	5	5	28	Dudley	5	46	52
Zip	5	8	42				

The day's contest, which had been most satisfactory to both spectators and competitors, was thus brought to a close. The Dudley, by the time allowance she received from the Marianna, wins the prize for first-class boats; the Joe Jefferson that for the second class, and Mary Emma that awarded to the third class.

The Staten Island Yacht Club.

The members of the Staten Island Yacht Club assembled at their rooms, at Stapleton, last evening, and voted to change the style of their signal, it having been the same as that of the Bayonne Yacht Club. Hereafter it will be a white ground, with a red border, and a blue S in the centre. They also arranged for the annual regatta of the club to take place on the 9th of July. The entries for the first-class are the Sappho, Elizabeth, Queen, Nora, Monta, Jane T. Green, Maud, Anna. Course of sailing from the stake-boat off Stapleton around Buoy No. 9 at West Bank and back, a distance of fifteen miles. Entries for the second-class: Three Jacks, Albert, Edith, Signess; course from the stake-boat off Stapleton around Buoy No. 15 at West Bank, around Fort Lafayette, thence around Robbin's Reef buoy, and back to Stapleton, a distance of eighteen miles. A match race was also arranged, to take place on Wednesday next, between the yachts Albert and Edith, for a silver cup and a chowder for the club; course from Stapleton dock around the monument in the Lower Bay and back, a distance of sixteen miles.

Presentation of Medals to Pupils of Public School No. 47.

The Commencement, and presentation of Gerard medals to the pupils of Public School No. 47, Twelfth-street, near University-place, presided over by Miss Sarah E. Woodward, took place yesterday. Mr. Edward Schell, Chairman of the Trustees of the Fifteenth Ward, presided, and a number of the members of the Board of Education were present. The exercises consisted of singing, recitations, readings, &c., by the children, after which Hon. James Gerard made a presentation of medals to three girls, selected from the graduating class, by a vote of their classmates, as being the most amiable in it. The recipients of the medals were Miss Helena L. Davis, Miss Pauline Vergnes, and Miss Virginia W. Mason. Addresses were then made by Messrs. Fair and Hunter, of the Board of Education, and Rev. Cyrus Foss, after which the proceedings terminated.

Racing in Rockland County.

Yesterday was a gala day in Rockland County. At New-City, near Nyack, the annual horse fair took place, and during the day there were three hotly-contested races.

The first race, open to pacers only, was for a small premium. There were a number of entries. The bay mare Jane, the property of Alexander Smith, of Spring Valley, won three out of the five heats, and was declared the winner.

The next race was one between trotting-horses that had never beaten 2:40, the heats being best three in five. Josey Mansfield, a little sorrel mare, owned by a gentleman in White Plains; the black horse William Lewis, owned by Squire Johnson, of Spring Valley, and a sorrel horse owned by Mr. James Maguire, of New City, were entered as contestants. Josey Mansfield easily won the first two heats. On the third heat, however, she slung her shoe and cut her left foreleg so badly that she was scarcely able to contest the race any longer. She was, however, put on the course the three succeeding heats, and, as a matter of course, lost each. William Lewis won the third and fourth heats without any trouble. On the fifth heat he and the sorrel horse reached the judges' stand almost upon the same instant. The sorrel horse was declared to have won the heat. William Lewis, however, distanced his competitor on the next heat, and was declared the winner.

There were three entries for the last and most exciting race of the day. It was a best three in five race, for a special premium, open to all trotting horses. Jacob Herring, of Spring Valley, entered his bay mare Scotland Maid. The horse Black Diamond was entered by a livery-stable keeper in Nyack. A band of gypsies camping near Nanuet made the third entry.

The best time made on the course during the day was made in this race. Goldsmith Maid made her second mile heat in 2:48. She has traveled in 2:32, but the track on which she trotted yesterday was a very heavy one. Black Diamond won the first heat. The second, third, and fourth heats were won by Scotland Maid, and she was declared the winner amid the cheers of the multitude.

This contest closed the race, and the crowds slowly dispersed for their homes.

ALFRED T. ACKERT.

Something About the Mayor's First Choice for Police Justice—An Ambitious Politician with a Checkered Career.

From the Albany Morning Express.

That "old Dutchman"—no offense intended—the honorable and well-meaning Mayor of New-York, has lately made a nomination which, in some of its phases and the attendant circumstances, illustrates once more and for the millionth time, perhaps, the incomprehensible stringencies of that political bed-fellowship which we find now and again attends the changing affairs of politics. We refer to the nomination of Alfred T. Ackert for Police Justice.

This Mr. Ackert is a young, third-rate, but energetic, pushing lawyer and politician, born in Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, where his parents still reside, or did recently. The elder Ackert, with most of his relatives, are Republicans, and so was the youngster Alfred, until his political aspirations induced him to turn "Democrat." He was born a farmer, but having a soul above plows, pruning-hooks, and manure-forks, he struck out for the law, came to this city, and somewhere about 1862 or 1863 graduated from the Albany Law School—with how many "honors" we cannot state at this time, but not enough to oppress him heavily. His first political dive was in 1867, when the Democracy of the Second Assembly District of Dutchess put him forward for the Legislature. It was not supposed that there was the ghost of a chance for a Democrat, Wilbur, Republican, having been several times chosen in succession by round majorities. But like others, for some time in office, some of his old friends had become alienated, and there were some whispers of corruption. Ackert wanted badly to go to the Legislature, and having a good many Republican relatives who, it was supposed, would vote for him, no matter on what ticket, the Democrats took him up as a forlorn hope and nominated him. Wilbur ran again, and, to almost everybody's surprise, Ackert was elected by about 100 majority, though it was supposed that the New-York Ring, then in full power, could tell where the electioneering funds came from.

In the Democratic Assembly caucus Ackert received one vote for Speaker—just one. Who cast it was not stated, but Ackert never claimed the benefit of an alibi, and immediately on the announcement, got up, and in a highfalutin speech, evidently cut and dried, declined the nomination! He was too young, indeed he was; he was too modest also; he had too much regard for the American eagle also—he had. In a word, he declined to be Speaker, and the caucus declined to force the office upon him.

He did not decline a renomination the next Fall, however, but only because no nomination was tendered him. The Democracy had enough of him. But subsequent events showed what form his modesty took that year. Tweed was the Democratic Grand Mogul at that time, and in 1871, when the war on Tweed was raging the hardest, Ackert, who owned, or at least managed to control a paper at Rhinebeck (since sold out by the Sheriff) published an account of an interview he had with Tweed during the Summer, in which he applied for the "Boss'" aid to secure him the nomination for Senator from the Dutchess District. He did not hesitate to publish all the sickening details of this interview over his own name—his own contemptible begging for Tweed's support, and the Boss' contemptuous refusal to lift a finger for him, the latter evidently having a keen appreciation of his mental unfitness and unworthiness for such a position. He could put forward no argument more weighty than that he wanted the place. Tweed bluntly told him "no," that he would rather have an out-an-out Republican; that he had damaged the Democratic Party already, &c., &c. In spite of it he begged, and almost whined for the great thief's aid, pledging his earnest support to all future Democratic measures, until the Boss, getting tired, ordered the servant to show him out, and that terminated the interview. There was no apparent motive for this publication, except that of notoriety. The distinction of being contemned, spurned, and almost kicked by such a notability as Tweed seemed a God-send to a political aspirant of Ackert's calibre, and had the indignity been greater it would doubtless have been more highly valued. Had the convention shown Tweed's dislike of him to have been founded on too much virtue in the young man, a fear of Republican proclivities, or the faintest fear that he would intentionally do harm to the Democratic Party, it would have been different, and as a political move its publication might have been wise. But as it was it simply showed that Tweed despised him too much to even treat him civilly, and that Ackert was without the manhood to appreciate such conduct, or express a word of indignation.

PREVENTION OF SMUGGLING.

Circulars from the Attorney-General and the Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Attorney Gen. Williams has addressed the following circular to United States Attorneys:

SIRS: By the act approved March 3, 1873, entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to prevent smuggling, and for other purposes, approved July 18, 1866, it is made the duty of the several collectors of customs and of internal revenue to report within ten days to the United States Attorneys all the facts and circumstances relating to any and all violations of the Revenue laws. Pursuant to this act the Secretary of the Treasury has issued the following circular:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.

To Collectors of Customs:

Under the act of March 3, 1873, amendatory of the act to prevent smuggling and for other purposes, approved July 18, 1866, collectors of customs are required to report the facts and circumstances relating to any fine, penalty or forfeiture incurred under the Revenue laws to the district attorney of the district in which such fine, penalty or forfeiture was incurred. [See Department Circular No. 66, May 5, 1873.] To avoid the institution of unnecessary legal proceedings, and the incurring of the expenses incident thereto, in all cases of penalties settled by voluntary payment by the offender, or in case of seizure of property not exceeding $500 in value, which is to be disposed of under the provisions of sections 11 to 15, inclusive, of the act of July 18, 1866, or in cases of release on payment of the assessed value, under section 5 of the act of March 3, 1863, collectors of customs are hereby instructed, when reporting such cases to the district attorneys, to report also the action that may have been taken by themselves in the settlement of the cases in question under the acts above mentioned.

WM. A. RICHARDSON,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Your particular attention is invited to that part of the circular which refers to sections 11 to 15, of the act of July 18, 1866, relating to the seizure and disposal of property under the value of $500, and to section 5 of the act of March 3, 1863, providing for the release by collectors of customs with the sanction of the Treasury Department of all goods not exceeding in value $1,000. In these cases and in the cases where penalties have been increased under the customs laws, and voluntary payment made, no legal proceedings should be instituted unless in pursuance of a request by the Treasury Department.

Very respectfully,
GEO. H. WILLIAMS, Attorney General.

National Rifle Association.

Col. Emmons Clark, of the Seventh Regiment, has addressed the following letter to Col. Church, President of the National Rifle Association, in reply to Col. Church's letter published in yesterday's TIMES:

HEAD-QUARTERS SEVENTH REGIMENT,
N. G. S. N. Y., NEW-YORK, June 19, 1873.

William C. Church, Esq., President of the National Rifle Association:

SIR: The statement in your letter in the newspapers of this date that this regiment has made at least five street parades since the 1st of May should, for obvious reasons, be corrected. This regiment has made only two street parades during that period, on both occasions in compliance with division orders, viz.: the parade for review by Gov. Dix, at the funeral of Ex-Gov. Orr. Those unfamiliar with the facts might infer from your communication that this regiment was not interested in rifle-practice, or in the National Rifle Association. By referring to the roll of the association, as published in its annual report for 1873, you will notice that more than one-fourth of the members of the National Rifle Association are active members of the Seventh Regiment. That the applications from this regiment for membership will continue, and will increase in number, there is no reason to doubt; that its officers and members will use the new rifle range at Creedmoor for practice, so far as possible and practicable, it is safe to predict, and if at any time the Seventh Regiment is second to others in practical markmanship, it will not be the fault of its officers and members.

Yours truly, EMMONS CLARK,
Colonel Com'g Seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.

Fire on William-Street.

About 11 o'clock last night Sergt. Blair, of the Second Precinct, discovered smoke issuing from the windows of the third and fourth floors of No. 199 William-street. He at once gave the alarm, and the Fire Department quickly responded. The building is occupied on the second floor by Cox & Harding, shoe findings and trimmings; third floor, by the Buggen's Steel Stamp Company, and the fourth floor, by E. Steffens & Co., lithographers. The total damage will be about $1,000.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Cotton was dull and lower yesterday.

The first annual reception of the young ladies of the Lexington-avenue M. E. Church will be held this evening at 8 o'clock.

The St. Marcus Woman's Society gave its annual picnic at the East River Park, yesterday. The proceeds are devoted to charitable purposes.

The street way from the Woman's Gate, at Central Park to the Boulevard is now open to public travel, forming an important link in the system of pleasure drives in the upper part of the City.

The frame stables of Michael Hallan and Peter Joyce, in Forty-fourth-street, between First and Second avenues, were destroyed by fire yesterday morning, and one horse was burned to death. Total loss $600.

The Saxon residents of this City met last evening and completed the arrangements for the reception of the Saxon Military Music Corps. The Landwehr Verein and several other organizations will participate in the reception.

Daniel F. Stevens was brought up before Justice Cox, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, on the charge of personating City Marshal Henry C. Carey, of the Eighth District Court, and collecting a bill of $64 75 from William Jackson. He was held in the sum of $500 to answer.

An examination, (competitive,) to select a candidate for Cadet Midshipman in the Naval Academy, will take place in the Hall of the Board of Education, under the supervision of Mr. Kiddle, Superintendent of City Schools, on Tuesday, 24th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M.

Yesterday Dr. W. W. Ewing tendered his resignation, which was accepted by the Board of Police, and Dr. George B. Parker was designated as a Surgeon for the Fifteenth Precinct. Superintendent Thorne has been directed to have Rector, Morris, and Carlisle streets thoroughly swept and cleaned.

The Tenth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening, at No. 28 Avenue A, Mr. Jacob M. Patterson, Jr., presiding. After the transaction of the regular business the chairman made a few remarks defining his position and actions while representing the district in the last Legislature.

Yesterday morning a delegation of working men and of several Reform associations waited upon Col. Stebbins, the President of the Department of Parks, and requested him to reemploy the laborers who were recently discharged. The Colonel said he would use his best efforts to have 1,000 men restored to work.

The funeral of the late Horatio D. Stevens, General of Militia, took place yesterday morning, from the Church of the Ascension, Tenth-street and Fifth-avenue. The services, which were conducted by Rev. William Tracy, were of a remarkably impressive character. The body was encased in a beautiful casket, richly adorned with flowers. Some of the members of the New-York State Order of Cincinnati were in attendance at the funeral.

BROOKLYN.

The Board of City Works will investigate the charges of neglect preferred by the police against offal contractor Clark.

Judge Moore has granted the application for a remission of the forfeiture of Fanny Hyce's bail, on condition that her sureties pay all the legal expenses of her arrest.

LONG ISLAND.

Mrs. Williams, who was so seriously injured on Sunday week by being crushed between a moving train and the depot platform at College Point, has since died.

The body of an unknown boy, about twelve to fourteen years old, was found floating in the bay at College Point yesterday. An inquest will be held Monday at 5 P. M.

It is expected that the extension of Stewart's Central Railroad to Babylon will be finished so that that the line may be opened to the public by the middle of July. There will be a station also at Breslau.

The erection of a new depot building has been commenced at Hyde Park, on the Central Railroad (Stewart's.) One has recently been completed at East Meadow Station. Other needed improvements are being made along the line of the road.

To-morrow the citizens of Queens County are invited to meet a delegation from the State Charities Aid Association at the Fair Grounds in Mineola, at 2:30 P. M., to organize local visiting committee for the poor-houses and jails of the county.

STATEN ISLAND.

All the German religious congregations in the village of Edgewater, were, some time ago, consolidated with the Beech-street Lutheran Church at Stapleton, under the rectorship of Rev. Dr. Kuhne. The consolidated congregations will have their first anniversary celebration and Sunday-school picnic at Pavilion Hill Grove, Tompkinsville, on Tuesday next.

NEW-JERSEY.

Several children in Newark have been bitten by mad dogs.

The annual session of the State Teachers' Association will be held at Vineland on the 26th inst.

A Morris and Essex coal-train ran off the track, near Morristown, yesterday, delaying travel about an hour.

Francis McGurckin was committed to the County Jail, yesterday, charged with stealing a small amount of money from Wm. Hall, whom he attacked on a public street of Paterson.

John Brady, John Welsh, and Wm. Dorman were committed to the County Jail, yesterday, charged with stealing $60 from Rich Brannon, while he was asleep near Collier Mill, Paterson.

Chief Clerk Lippincott, of the Trenton Post-office, was arrested, Wednesday night, charged with abstracting letters from the mail. He says the charge is unfounded, and claims that he will be able to establish his innocence.

Louise Rechenbeck, a German woman living on Jersey City Heights, made two attempts, late Wednesday night, to commit suicide. She first opened a vein in her arm, which attempt was frustrated. She then dissolved the brimstone contained in a box of matches and swallowed the solution. An emetic was administered and her life saved.

Departures for Europe.

Per steam-ship City of Bristol, for Liverpool.—Jas. Delaney and wife, Mrs. Sarah Skinner, Mrs. Mary Quinn, Mrs. H. Cross, Miss M. J. Robins, William Soden, John Dunphy, Mr. Bligh and son, H. V. Carter, J. W. Jackson, F. F. Stroth and wife, Miss M. Gian, Jas. Murray and wife, Chas. Dean and wife, F. Pullmann, John Pike, Mr. Earnshaw, Mrs. J. W. S. Earnshaw, Samuel Robinson, P. Kelly, George Finkel, Walter Burk, Rebecca Soden, Mrs. D. E. Green.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 19.—Cotton—Demand moderate; Ordinary, 13c.; Good Ordinary, 15¾c.; Low Middling, 17¾c.; Middling, 18⅜c.; net receipts, 172 bales; gross, 172 bales; sales, 900 bales; last evening, 2,300 bales; stock, 50,498 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 19.—Cotton higher for good grades; Middling, 18⅞c.@19c.; Low Middling, 18c.@18¼c.; Good Ordinary, 17c.; Ordinary, 14c.@15c.; net receipts, 313 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 11,897 bales.

MOBILE, June 19.—Cotton firm; Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 26 bales; exports coastwise, 428 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 16,824 bales.

GALVESTON, June 19.—Cotton firm; Good Ordinary, 15c.; net receipts, 84 bales; exports, coastwise, 200 bales; sales, 20 bales; stock, 23,539 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 19.—Cotton dull; Middling, 18⅝c.; net receipts, 398 bales; sales, 95 bales; stock, 14,596 bales.

Wilmington Naval Stores Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 19.—Spirits Turpentine quiet at 41c. Resin quiet at $2 30 for Strained; $3 for No. 1; $5 for Extra Pale; $3 50 for Low Pale; $4 for Pale. Crude Turpentine quiet at $2 for Hard; $4 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Tar steady at $3.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,200, mostly of good quality; market not very active; prices rather weak; a fair number of sales were made at about former rates; sales of good to choice Steers at $5 35@$5 90, with a few lots of Extras at $6@$6 12½; good corn-fed Texans, $5; Stockers, $3 50@$4 30; shipments, 1,700. Hogs—Receipts nearly 14,000; market fairly active, but the demand scarcely equals the supply, and prices are 10c. lower; sales of common to choice at $4@$4 30; Extra, $4 40@$4 50; shipments, 9,500.

BUFFALO, June 19.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, including 69 cars reported to arrive, 2,108, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 10,389, or 611 cars, against 580 cars for the same time last week; market slow for want of stock to operate with; but little doing; all heavy cattle disposed of; light stock was bought at about yesterday's prices; about 604 head were disposed of; sales, 90 Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,[illegible] lbs., at $5 50@$6 37½; 117 Michigan Steers, ranging from 1,000 to 1,056 lbs., at $5@$5 50; 23 Michigan Stockers, averaging 808 lbs., at $4; 163 Cherokee Steers, ranging from 904 to 1,145 lbs., at $4 62½@$5 50; 18 Indiana Steers, averaging 1,240 lbs., at $5 80, $5 75; 20 Ohio Steers, averaging 1,000 lbs., at $5 50. Sheep and Lambs; receipts to-day, 2,800, making the total supply for the week thus far 10,000, against 12,400 for the same time last week; market flat and heavy at ¼c.@½c. off yesterday's prices; buyers holding off; most of the sales were made yesterday afternoon before the unfavorable advices from the East were made known; the bulk of the arrivals will go East in first hands. The first sale of Canada Lambs and Sheep for this season was made to-day, at $6 for the former, and $5 for the latter. Western Clipped Sheep rule, at $4@$5 37½; Western Wooled do. at $5@$6 50; sales, 1,900 Ohio Clipped Sheep, ranging from 75 lbs. to 99 lbs., at $4 50@$5 62½; 216 Illinois Sheep, averaging 90 lbs., at $5; 234 Indiana do., averaging 87 lbs., at $4 62½; 163 Canada Lambs, average 54 lbs., at $6; 40 Canada Sheep, average 125 lbs., at $5; 8 Canada Bucks, average 132 lbs., at $9. Hogs—Receipts to-day, including reported arrivals, 3,000, making the total supply for the week thus far, 11,500, against 21,000 for the same time last week. Market dull and a shade weaker; but few loads offering; most of the arrivals were through consignments. Sales 524 Illinois Hogs, ranging from 204 lbs. to 227 lbs., at $5 05@$5 20.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 19.—Beef Cattle—The supply promises to exceed that of last week; market opens dull; not enough sales effected to establish a market; the few sales made show a decline of ¼c. ⅌ lb. Milch Cows in demand; nearly all offered were taken at $40@$60 for interior, $60@$70 for fair to good, and $75@$90 for fancy. Sheep—Receipts, 23 car-loads, and they were mainly of poor quality; but few sales were made; prices unchanged; sales of Sheep at 5c.@6¼c.; no Spring Lambs in market. Veal Calves—Receipts, 1,400, nearly all of which went forward in first hands; sales of common at $5@$7; good and heavy, $7@$7 50; grass-fed, $6@$7 60.

BALTIMORE, June 19.—Cattle dull and ¼c. lower; very best on sale to-day, 8c.@7½c.; that generally rated first quality, 5½c.@6c.; medium or good fair quality, 4¾c.@5½c.; sales, 1,222; receipts, 1,343. Hogs in fair demand and firmer; corn-fed, 6¾c.@7¼c.; stillers, 6¼c.@6¾c.; receipts, 3,159. Sheep in fair demand; common to fair, 4c.@5c.; fair to good, 5c.@6¾c.; receipts, 3,859.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 19.—The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £293,000 during the past week.

11 A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅞ for money, and 92⅞ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 92¾; 1867s, 92⅞; 10-40s, 89; New 5s, 89⅝. Erie Railway Shares, 49¼.

2 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 50¼.

5 P. M.—The rate of discount for three months' bills in the open market is 3-16 ⅌ cent. below the Bank of England rate. Consols closed unchanged. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 92¾; 1867s, 92⅞; new 5s, 89⅝. Erie Railway Shares, 50¼.

PARIS, June 19.—The specie in the Bank of France has increased 333,000f. during the past week. Rentes opened at 55f. 95c., and closed at 56f. 12c.

LIVERPOOL, June 19—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 8¾d.@9d.; Middling Orleans, 9¼d.@9⅜d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet and steady. The sales of the day are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export.

2 P. M.—Cotton—sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, deliverable June, at 8 13-16d.; from the same ports, deliverable July and August, at 8⅞d.; and from New-Orleans, deliverable July and August, at 9⅛d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Provisions—Pork, 62s. ⅌ bbl. for New Mess.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed quiet and steady; the sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation; of the sales 5,500 bales were American.

LONDON, June 19.—Refined Petroleum, 14¼d. ⅌ gallon. Tallow, 43s.@43s. 3d. ⅌ cwt.

ANTWERP, June 19.—Petroleum, 38f. for fine Pale American.

HAVANA, June 19.—Exchange on United States, 60 days, in currency, 20⅞@21 ⅌ cent. premium; short sight, 22@22½ ⅌ cent. premium; 60 days, in gold, 40@40¾ ⅌ cent. premium; on Paris, 37@38 ⅌ cent. premium.

[Advertisement.]

SECURE COMFORT and a KNOX'S Summer hat, and thus kill two birds with one stone. This feat can be accomplished by buying your hats at KNOX'S elegant store in the Fifth-Avenue Hotel.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Magnolia, for Savannah.—Capt. J. G. Mills, Miss S. Mills, Miss E. Mills, H. Morgan, Matthew Turner, E. E. Goodnow, Miss J. M. Patterson, Jonathan Smith, James E. Johnson, Philip Mallory.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises....4:29 | Sun sets.....7:33 | Moon rises..1:33
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook..4:05 | Gov. Island.4:33 | Hell Gate...7:14

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......THURSDAY, June 19.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Thuringia, (Ger.,) Meyer, Hamburg via Plymouth, Kunhardt & Co.; City of Bristol, (Br.,) Murray, Liverpool via Queenstown, J. G. Dale; City of Havana, Deaken, Havana, F. Alexandre & Son; Magnolia, Cheeseman, Savannah, Ga., Wm. R. Garrison; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Glaucus, Bearse, Boston; Mayflower, Tufts, Philadelphia; Regulator, Freeman, Philadelphia, Lorrillard Steam-ship Co.; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland.

Ship Cyclone, King, Montevideo, Peabody, Willis & Co.

Barks Phoenix, (Br.,) McKenzie, Pictou, N. S., Bird, Perkins & Job; Noah, (Norw.,) Olsen, Cork or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann; Monte Tabor, (Ital.,) Olivari, Gloucester, England, A. P. Agresta; H. L. Routh, Martins, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Kestral, (Br.,) Faulkner, St. John, N. B., H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Orion, (Norw.,) Eilenhusen, Cork or Falmouth, Tetens & Bockmann; Folkevang, (Norw.,) Jansen, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Logaird Jare, (Norw.,) Tretman, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Adelia, (Br.,) LeCain, Clementsport, N. S., Heney & Parker; Halcyon, (Br.,) Dunham, St. Johns, N. F., D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Somerset, (Br.,) McBride, Wilmington, N. C., C. W. Bertaux; D. S. Soule, Sennett, Kingston, Jam., S. De Cordova & Co.; Guiglielmo Tennassio, (Ital.,) Astrali, Penarth Roads, Funch, Edye & Co.; B. F. Nash, Hopkins, Gibraltar for orders, J. Zittlosen; Strossunger, (Aus.,) Pollock, Odessa, Funch, Edye & Co.; Mattie B. Russell, York, Guantanamo, M. B. Hunter & Co.; W. Gordon, (Br.,) Merkle, Pictou, N. S., Bird, Perkins & Job; Eolo, (Ital.,) Scariglia, Odessa, Slocovich & Co.; Annie Lindsay, (Br.,) Dunn, Hillsboro, N. S., P. Nevins & Co.

Schrs. Capella, (Br.,) Harper, Rockland, N. S., P. I. Nevius & Son; Etiwan, Prince, Charleston, S. C., A. M. Sayres; Thomas J. Frazier, Plummer, Aux Cayes, Youngs, Smith & Co.; Hattie McClintock, Jacksonville, Fla., W. Ray & Co.; Maggie E. Gray, Concklin, Cardenas, Cuba, O. K. Brackett; Leona, (Br.,) Farnwell, Point a Petre, Miller & Houghton.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Cimbria, (Ger.,) Stahl, Hamburg June 4 and Havre 7th, with mdse. and 81 cabin and 543 steerage passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Has had westerly winds the entire passage; June 8, lat. 49 45, lon. 6 09, passed a Hamburg steamer, bound E.; same day, lat. 49 56, lon. 7 45, passed steam-ship Silesia, hence for Hamburg; same day, lat 49 49, lon. 13 19, passed a Bremen steamer, bound E.; 11th, lat. 49, lon. 28, passed a Cunard steamer, bound E.; 14th, lat. 44 43, lon. 43 32, passed bark Schiller, (Ger.,) from Bremen, for New-York; 17th, lat. 42 19, lon. 61 33, passed an Anchor steamer, bound E.

Steam-ship Richmond, Hodges, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Ship Civita, (Aust.,) Valcich, Antwerp April 6, and 35 ds. from Flushing, with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.—vessel to Slocovich & Co.

Ship Gerhard, (Ger.,) Klamp, Rotterdam 55 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.

Ship E. W. Stetson, Moore, London May 2, with mdse. to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Bark Vittoria, (Ital.,) Martino, Licata 62 ds., with sulphur to John C. Seager—vessel to master. Passed Gibraltar April 28.

Bark Robert Godfrey, (of St. John, N. B.,) Chapman, Caibarien 9 ds., with sugar and melado to Knowlton & Co.—vessel to Peter I. Nevius & Son.

Bark Madalena, Griffing, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to Chas. Luling & Co.—vessel to D. A. de Lima.

Bark Edeline, (of Sunderland,) Halliday, Swansea 36 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Frederick Spring.

Brig Dei Gratia, (of Bear River, N. S.,) Dereau, Messina 54 ds., and 38 ds. from Gibraltar, with fruit to Barnas, Bros. & Co.—vessel to Heney & Parker. June 1, lat. 41 44, lon. 42 10, spoke brig Duckles, (Br.,) from Curacao, for Liverpool.

Brig Charlotte, Whittemore, St. Ubes 50 ds., with cork and salt to order—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Eastern Star, (of New-Haven,) Foster, Demerara 19 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Cascatelle, Simmons, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar and melado to Muller & Bastian—vessel to James Henry.

Brig Antelope, Rumball, Matanzas 11 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to F. Talbot & Co.

Schr. Thomas Clyde, (of Philadelphia,) Cain, Cienfuegos 20 ds., with sugar to Rubira & Co.—vessel to A. Dayton.

Schr. Hattie Turner, (of Thomaston,) Turner, Cardenas 12 ds., with molasses to order—vessel to Snow & Burgess.

Schr. Adella Corson, Godfrey, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr. J. W. Coffin, (of Cherryfield,) Strout, Brunswick, Ga., 14 ds., with lumber to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Damascus, Higgins, Virginia.

Schr. M. E. Turner, Camp, Virginia.

Schr. Julius Webb, Bremer, Virginia.

Schr. E. K. Dresser, Mitchell, Bath, with lumber to order.

Schr. S. E. Jones, Hanpy, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. Laura Robinson, Robinson, Salem, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Joseph Marsh, Suffin, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. H. P. Ely, Stokes, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Sherman, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ontario, Barbour, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Rosanna Rose, Gilkey, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sarah Purves, Lisle, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Willow Harp, Horton, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. John Brooks, Fox, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. James McClosky, Skidmore, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. George B. Markle, Bishop, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Blast, Parker, Providence, for Trenton.

Schr. Veranda, Pond, Providence.

Schr. Charles Carroll, Chase, New-Bedford, for Rondout.

Schr. Bela Peck, Avery, Stonington.

Schr. Herbert Manton, Crowell, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. L. Gregory, Thorndike, Norwich.

Schr. Nelly Potter, Gaskell, Washington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores and cotton to Wm. K. Hinman & Co.

Schr. Henry Parker, Lewis, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. S. W. Bunnell, Bunnell, Alexandria.

Schr. Joseph & Franklin, Randolph, Virginia.

Schr. H. P. Simmons, Godfrey, Virginia.

Schr. J. E. Kelsey, Steelman, Virginia.

Schr. I. J. Merritt, Hodges, Virginia.

Schr. David Nichols, Wyman, Satilla River 14 ds., with lumber to D. C. Risley—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. J. A. Chamberlain, Booye, Virginia.

Schr. Rebecca, Knight, Bartlett, Virginia.

Schr. Abagail, Jennings, Blake, Virginia.

Schr. J. J. Taylor, Steelman, Virginia.

Schr. John Lenthal, Moore, Virginia.

Schr. John Randolph, Robbins, New-Bedford.

Schr. Susan Stetson, Yates, Providence.

Schr. Seaport, Velsor, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Potter & Hooper, Bradbury, Providence, for Haverstraw.

Schr. M. O. Wells, Perry, Bridgeport.

Schr. B. F. Woolsey, Terrill, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. War Steed, Sturges, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. Lavinia Jane, Mott, New-Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. Pennsylvania, Butler, Pawtucket.

Schr. S. K. Lane, Fuller, Yarmouth.

Schr. Ada Herbert, Gould, Gloucester, with fish to S. Crowell.

Schr. Chas. W. Bentley, Blaske, New-Bedford.

Schr. Jane, Nash, Westerly, R. I.

Schr. H. A. Butler, Rankin, Hartford.

Schr. Napoleon, Rulon, Virginia.

Schr. J. M. Richards, Irving, Georgetown, D. C.

Anchored at Hart Island—Schr. Jas. Deputy, Mahon, Bath, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Champion, Cox, Calais.

Schr. Pearl, Gookin, Saco.

Schr. Effort, Kent, Bangor.

Schr. Warrenton, ——, Bangor.

Schr. M. E. Pearson, Church, Bangor.

Schr. E. F. Treat, Robedon, Gardiner, Me.

WIND—Sundown, light, W.; clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Thuringia, for Hamburg; City of Bristol, for Liverpool; City of Havana, for Havana; Magnolia, for Savannah; Isaac Bell, for Richmond.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., June 19.—Arr. steamer Neptune, from New-York; barks Prudent, from Palermo; Zephyrine, from Demerara; brigs Julia F. Carney, from Philadelphia; Maria Wheeler, from Hoboken; schrs. Belle, from Cienfuegos; Warren Sawyer, from New-Orleans; Robert Palmer, from Mobile; Charles E. Gibson, from Pensacola.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, June 19.—The Inman line steam-ship City of New-York, Capt. Phillis, from New-York June 7, for Liverpool, arr. here at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The Inman line steam-ship City of Limerick sld. from this port, for New-York, yesterday.

MOVILLE, June 19.—The Anchor line steam-ship India, Capt. McKay, from New-York June 7, for Glasgow, arr. here to-day.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
565 and 567 Broadway.
JOBBING AND WATCH REPAIRING
By CAREFUL and EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE.
SILVER JEWELRY,
JAPANESE STYLE, PARTI-GILT, OXIDIZED AND ENGRAVED.
NORWEGIAN SILVER SETS, GENOESE FILAGREE ARTICLES, HIGH COMBS, &c.

THE
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Silver-Plated Ware
NO. 550 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Porcelain-Lined Ice Pitchers,
TEA AND DESSERT SETS,
SPOONS, FORKS,
TABLE CUTLERY. &C.

BROKAW BROTHERS
OFFER THEIR
IMMENSE STOCK
OF
ALPACAS,
FLANNELS,
AND
LINENS,
FOR
Gents, Youths, and Boys,
AT
LOW PRICES.
4th-av., Opposite Cooper Institute.
Lafayette-place, Opposite Astor-place.

WADE & CUMMING,
ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS,
UNDER THE GRAND OPERA-HOUSE,
Corner 8th-av. and 23d-st.
BOYS' SUITS,
$4, $6, $8. $10, $12, $15.
MEN'S SUITS,
$10, $12, $15, $20, $25, $50.
Alpaca Coats, White Duck Vests, &c.
IMMENSE STOCK.
LOW PRICES.

DURYEAS' GLEN COVE
STARCH DEPOT
HAS REMOVED
From Nos. 49 and 51 Park-place,
To Nos. 29, 31, and 33 Park-place,
CORNER OF CHURCH-ST.

The *Commercial Advertiser* says that Duryeas' Improved Corn Starch has received the highest indorsement, and is recommended by the medical profession, and their Satin Gloss is in universal use for laundry purposes. The *Graphic* says that their Corn Starch and Satin Gloss are so superior that there is a demand throughout the world. The Brooklyn *Union* says that they are the best in the market and almost every housekeeper has tested them. And the *Journal of Commerce* and *World* say the works at Glen Cove have been greatly enlarged to supply the increased demand, and probably they are the largest in the world. For sale by grocers generally.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK.
EXCHANGE ON
LONDON,
PARIS,
BERLIN,
FRANKFORT,
BREMEN,
VIENNA.
Cable Transfers,
Circular Letters,
Commercial Credits,
ON
JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH & CO.,
NO. 41 LOMBARD-ST., LONDON.
Cable Transfers Upon Vienna Direct.

Smalpage & Son,
41-43 MADDOX STREET, BOND STREET,
LONDON, W.
ALSO AGENTS FOR THE
CUNARD & WHITE STAR LINES.

THE BETHESDA MINERAL SPRING Water, being the only specific for the hitherto incurable diseases of the kidneys and bladder, is not only the medicine prescribed by the most eminent medical men of this hemisphere, but by those of the Eastern. Col. Dunbar, the discoverer, received orders for over 2,000 barrels in less than two months while there. American depot, No. 239 Broadway, New-York. A. H. HEATH, M. D., Agent.